San Francisco.

PTURE!

Cure of an Enormous Rup
22 Years' Standing, by
Use of Dr. Marsh's
Patent Truss.

following Letter from Mr.
Fatz, who was Cured
in Nine Months.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8, 1872.
that I have worn Dr. Marsh's Pa
three months, and have been f
very large, painful and trou
ty two years' standing. My Rupture
er than I have been for many
le to do any laborious or hard work.
JACOB FATZ 503 Pacific
ARSH'S PATENT RADICAL CURE
ic Stockings, Suspensory B
formities accurately fitted at the
office of the MARSH TRUSS COMPANY,
ry street, corner of Commercial
phlets free to any one upon
jel7d4p3mw2m

V. SPAULDING,
ng & Repairing
LISHMENT,
t St., between Front
Batt
RANCISCO.
DING'S PATENT PATENT
CULAR SAWS
ILLS in existence, such as
straightening, &c., &c.
WS of all sizes; also, Cir
ck, Butcher, and Hand-Saws
ood-
out of Saw Ar
A PLANER KNIVES and
oon board or delivered at
e. KNAPP, RUSSELL
Portland, Oregon, have
ga gth by 1st
by letter
LIESENFELD'S
TABLE MANUFACTORY,
ET BETWEEN, SAN FRANCISCO.
Sole Agt
On the Pacific Coa
AN & COLLENDER'S
JEWELED TABLE, patented June 18,
BURNHAM WIRE CUSHION,
and the celebrated Combi
LLIARD TABLES, manufactured
of Brunswick, called MONARCH,
P. FISHER,
TISING AGENT
21 Merchants' Exchange,
nia st., San Francisco.
IGHTS AND SUNDRIES
PUNY AND WEEKLY OREGONIAN
in California, Oregon, Nevada,
Idaho, Montana, Arizona and
Utah Territories.
Sheets kept for Advertising
First street.
Notary Public
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
Exchange, Merchant st.,
Francisco.
THOMAS J. DRYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Sand C.
Business Cards.
R. WASHINGTON M. D.
OFFICE AND PARLOR,
BUILDING, CORNER FIRST
AND WASHINGTON STREETS
A. M. 12—3 to 4, and 7 to 8 P. M.
DR. C. ROSENK,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
STREET, BET. OAK AND PINE
DR. MARY A. THOMSON,
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR,
Office—Third st., between Salmon
and Taylor, the Public Square. Calls attended
to in the City. Patients taken for sale and instruction
in the use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent.
Law Cards.
HARVEY GRAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Portland, Oregon.
Office—Washington street, between First and Second.
HENRY & SHERWOOD,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
Office—Washington street, between First and Second.
THOMAS J. DRYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Sand C.
Business Cards.
ELLSWORTH & LOEWENBERG.
(Late with FRIEDMAN & CO.,)
Dealers and Wholesale in
STOVES, and RETAILS,
AND
TINNEN'S STOCK.
AGENCY FOR
TILTON & M'FARLAND'S SAFES
J. H. FISK,
Lawyer and Metallurgist.
No. 23 Clark st., bet. First and Second.
HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GOLD DUST & BARS.
Assays with care, and assays of Gold and Silver
Ores, Antimony, Nickel, Chrome, Plumbago,
Manganese, Lime and other metals. Analysis
of Waters and all other substances.
L. THIELKELSEN,
Carpenter & Builder,
Shop on 1st st., bet Sixth and Seventh.
RESIDENCE Corner Seventh and Alder Streets.
KRUMBEIN & GILBERT
ARCHITECTS AND DRAUGHTSMEN
Rooms 45 and 46 PIONEER BUILDING,
Bank st., between First and Front,
PORTLAND, OREGON
THOMAS H. SMITH,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
AND
CONVEYANCER,
Office—Second st., bet. FIRST AND SECOND.
Real Estate Bought and Sold and Legal
Papers Executed.
DOUBLE and SINGLE BLOCKS and LOTS for sale in
Portland's Addition, Terms easy.
OTTO TREUER,
No. 1 North Front Street.
DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS, AND MANUFACTURER OF Bitters, Cordials, Bitters, etc., etc
Agent for Weiland's Philadelphia Brewery,
Bottled by the Keg or Bottle
Delivered to any part of the city. a23d1f
SUGARS!
JANE A. FALKINBURG, FROM
1,000 bags Sugars, Assorted Grades,
Which we offer at reduced rates.
ALLEN & LEWIS.
OREGON
LIVERY & HACK STABLE
Front and Morrison Sts.
L. A. GODDARD, Proprietor
THE FINEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
HORSES BOARDED AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT
REASONABLE RATES.
HACKS FOR FUNERALS REDUCED TO $5 00.
AT SAN FRANCISCO COST!
DOORS, WINDOWS AND BLINDS!
OF ALL SIZES.
Call and See our Stock.
BUSHING & FARRELL,
160 Front street.
BURTON & WILLIAMS,
ARCHITECTS & SUPERINTENDENTS
ROOM No. 17,
ODD FELLOWS BUILDING.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XIII. PORTLAND, OREGON FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1873. NO 124

The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED BY
THE OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.

THE OREGONIAN is published every morning, Sunday excepted, and delivered by carriers to subscribers at 25 cents a week. Single copies 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the country, at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. No subscriptions taken for less than three months.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the choicest matter in the Daily, will be published every Friday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the country at $3 per annum, $1 50 for six months, or 75 cents for three months, in advance.

Subscriptions may commence at the end of the time for which payment has been made, but otherwise will be charged from the time of subscription. Back numbers will be furnished at least two weeks after the time for which payment has been made, unless otherwise printed upon the address label.

Office—Front and Stark streets.

J. R. COCHRAN, Agent.

Office in Exchange, California street.

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
STEAMBOATS.
NOTICE.
FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY May 1st, the steamer
E. N. COOKE
Will LEAVE OREGON CITY on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 8:30 A. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.—connecting with steamer DAYTON through to Portland. Returning, will LEAVE
Portland for Oregon City at 4 P. M.
Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take CARS at 8:15 A. M., connecting at Oakenah with steamer Dayton on Tuesday and Friday.
THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the O. & C. R. R. Co. at REDUCED RATES.
All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE.
Freight received until 6 P. M.
J. D. BILES, Agent.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock A. M.
FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 6 A. M.
FOR KALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.
FOR MONTICELLO, WESTPORT and CATHLAMET—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

W. H. T. CO'S
STEAMER
GOV. GROVER!
WILL LEAVE FLANDER'S WHARF EVERY
Monday and Thursday Morning
At 6 o'clock,
FOR CORVALLIS
AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.
Freight and Passage at REDUCED RATES. No wastage or bad age.
B. GOLDSMITH, Pres't

Vancouver and Portland Packet!
THE STEAMER CARRIE, J. C. KINGSLEY, Master, will make DAILY trips between Vancouver and Portland, Sundays excepted.
Leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.; returning, leave Portland at 3 P. M., from foot of Alder street.
For freight or passage apply on board.

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN
PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:15 A.M.	Roseburg	7 15 P.M.
Roseburg	8:15 A.M.	Portland	4 20 P.M.

Passenger Daily (with Passenger Cars attached) running between Portland and Roseburg.

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION
as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:05 A.M.	Junction	6:00 P.M.
Junction	6:00 A.M.	Portland	5:45 P.M.

Passengers are met at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.
Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office.
Gen. Passenger Agent, at the Ferry Landing, Portland.
Baggage will be charged on all Baggage remaining in Wagons over 24 hours.
FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock, P. M.
J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l Supt.
H. F. ROGERS,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO
WILL, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873, and until further notice, run FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS from
PORTLAND TO ST. JOSEPH,
Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove, at St. Joseph for all points South and West Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11 00 A. M.
St. Joseph	11 30 A. M.	Portland	2.30 P. M.

On SUNDAYS trains will run as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8.00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11 00 A. M.
St. Joseph	2:00 P. M.	Portland	5.00 P. M.

Passengers received at Fourth street siding on signalling the train.
Freight received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, and will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M.
H. THIELKEN, Gen'l Sup't.
J. GASTON, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Notice.
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA R. R.
A DAILY SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN WILL COMMENCE running on SUNDAY, JUNE 8, 1873, between SALEM and PORTLAND, stopping at Milwaukie, Oswego City, Aurora and Gervais.
Time as Follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Salem	6:15 A. M.	Portland	8.45 A. M.
Portland	4 45 P. M.	Salem	7.15 P. M.

J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l. Supt.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND
PACIFIC RAILROAD.
The Great Central Iowa Short Line
OVER-LAND ROUTE,
With its Connections East and West, is the
Shortest, Quickest and Best Route
BETWEEN THE
Pacific and Atlantic,
VIA
Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.
THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAILS making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by
THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND AT CHICAGO
With all EAST EXPRESS TRAINS for East, North & South.
The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.
Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon,
And at O. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.
Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.
A. M. SMITH,
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.
WM. R. STEELE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco

AGENTS WANTED!
A FIRST CLASS BUSINESS FOR A RELIABLE man, with the assurance of making from
$2,000 to $3,000 a Year.
Can be secured in connection with an agency for the exclusive sale of works by
HENRY WARD BEECHER,
WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT,
HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, etc.,
Write for particulars to
J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers,
m30d1paw6w San Francisco.

Notice.
CITY LICENSES FOR THE CURRENT QUARTER are now due, and payment therefor must be made on or before the 10th inst., at my office, 87 First street.
L. H. LEWIS, City Treasurer.
Portland, July 1, 1873.

Banks.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT, U. S.
President ... HENRY FAILING.
Cashier ... JAMES STEEL.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY, subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.
SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHICAGO ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

Savings! Savings!
FIRST
NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association.
In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital.
For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.
HENRY FAILING, President.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier.
Directors:
HENRY FAILING, HENRY W. CORBETT,
L. H. WAKEFIELD, JOSIAH FAILING,
JAMES STEEL.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE 5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADEN HALL STREET, LONDON.
NEW-YORK.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRAYMEN COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.
Exchange for sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills at sight & on Collection Loans made on available collaterals.
DAVID RUSS Manager.

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.
INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS.
TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.
MONEY LOANED on approved Security.
BONDS, STOCKS and other Valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping.
COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.
INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.
SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.
AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.
CORBETT FAILING & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT & CO.
IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
IRON and STEEL,
ROPE, NAILS, ETC.
Agents for the Sale of
DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.
Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

JOHN R. FOSTER
CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.,
DEALER IN
Howe's Platform & Counter Scales,
THE BEST IN USE.
SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
MINERS' GOODS,
NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS, AXES, ETC., ETC.
All of which is offered at Lowest Rates.
He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

GLASS! GLASS!
P. McGEE & CO.,
No 28 First St., bet. Oak and Pine (Smith's Block),
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN
WINDOW GLASS!
CRYSTAL, SHEET, ENAMELED, STAINED and CUT GLASS!
Doors, Sash & Blinds
PAINTS, OILS, etc., etc.
GLAZING done on short notice, and satisfaction guaranteed.
The above firm call the attention of dealers, contractors and builders and the public generally to examine their new stock before purchasing elsewhere, and guarantee to give satisfaction. COUNTRY ORDERS solicited and promptly attended to. jy2

TERMINUS
LOTS, BLOCKS & ACRES,
AT SEATTLE AND TACOMA.
Apply to
PERRY, WOODWARD & CO.
jy8d6t

THE TERRITORIES

Seattle has $1,700 in her Treasury and unpaid warrants out to the amount of $550.

The Port Townsend *Argus* advertises itself for sale. The cause assigned is illness of the present owner.

The Port Townsend *Argus* gives currency to the report that the N. P. R. R. Co. has offered $100,000 for the Tacoma mills.

The head sawyer of the Port Madison mills had his hand near severed from the wrist by coming in contact with a circular saw last week.

A prospecting party left Seattle on the 6th to look for gold. They will land at Cape Flattery and thence follow up the Olympic range.

James Teeter, of the Roanoke Cutter *Richmond*, died on the 2d inst. in the Marine hospital at Port Townsend, from an attack of acute pleurisy.

A stabbing affray occurred at Seattle on the Fourth, in which a man named Wm. Farrell was badly cut. The cutter immediately "cut and stick" for parts unknown.

The Fourth at San Juan, W. T., was celebrated in a grand manner. Major Haller delivered the oration before a large number of settlers, and the day was spent as pleasantly as possible.

Wm. McAllister, sent from this county for the murder of Ward, has been removed from Olympia jail to Steilacoom, where he will have more secure quarters. McAllister richly deserved hanging, but having money he managed to escape the gallows. So says the Walla Walla *Statesman*.

A dispatch from Port Townsend says that the ship *Canada*, which loaded at Port Blakely, sailed for Callao on Monday. She reached Cape Flattery, where she sprung a leak, and was towed back to Port Townsend yesterday. She has four feet of water in her hold, and her pumps going constantly.

Seattle's bid for the terminus is 350 town lots, 3,000 acres of available lands between Lakes Washington, Union and the Sound, and $100,000 in cash. Other lands are offered but they are more distant, as agricultural. Benton, Smith & Co. have donated 160 acres of land very near the town, and $20,000 in hard cash.

The stock of the Seattle Gas Co., $25,000, limited to $50,000, has been taken, and the first installment of 25 per cent. has been paid up. One block on the beach in the south part of the city, has been secured for the factory and coal wharf, and also a lot nearly adjoining for the gasometer, which is expected to contain about 10,000 feet of gas. Workmen are now engaged preparing the foundation for the factory, and the contractor building the same has been let, and work is about commencing.

From the Walla Walla *Statesman* of July 5th: "A young man named Conrad Rayhorn, a brother of Mrs. John Stahl, met with a painful accident on Saturday last, under the following circumstances: He had been out at the brewery on Second street, and had just mounted a spirited horse, when the animal shied and threw him. In the fall one of his arms was dislocated, and he also was severely bruised. Dr. J. W. Hunter was called to his relief, and succeeded in reducing the dislocation, since which time the patient is doing well."

The Port Townsend *Argus* of last week, has the following: "Two of the settlers at Cape Flattery have been forced off their claims—Mc Cullum and Colby. These men settled there in 1859, on the land outside the reservation, upon which they earned their living as stock raisers and farmers. McCullom was forced from his claim by a detachment of soldiers at the point of the bayonet, and Colby would have been dealt with in like manner, but he didn't happen to be at home. His house was broken open, however, and taken possession of by the soldiers, and being informed that search was being made for him, he made a virtue of necessity and fled with McCullum, on the night of the 26th of June.

From the Idaho *Statesman* of July 5th: "Dr. Burge of Payette gives us the following news: James Wardell, the second neighbor above him on the Payette river, had his house and all its contents burned on the morning of the 3d inst. The fire occurred about nine o'clock in the morning. Wardell had recently got back from the railroad, and was out hunting his cattle. Mr. Wardell was in the garden picking currants when she discovered the house to be in flames, she barely got there in time to save her children. Not an article of clothing or furniture was saved, except the cook stove. Some of the neighbors got there, and was able to pull it out, though the house was falling in at the time. There was no fire in the stove at the time, and it is a great mystery how the fire occurred. Mr. Wardell is a poor man, and the loss is a serious one to his family."

The Walla Walla *Statesman* of July 5th, has this interesting item: "John A. Simms, Indian Agent, is just down from Colville valley, and from him we derive many items of interest. The case of the San Poil Indians, who were understood to have ordered Mr. Richardson and his surveying party away from their country, has been investigated and found altogether a mistake. When Richardson first arrived, he was asked by some of the young men of the tribe if he had spoke to their chief, and this he regarded as an evidence of dissatisfaction. Another cause of his fears was the refusal of the Indians to take employment under him. One of the Indians who asked to assist in the survey, said that if he did the 'other Indians would be mad and tie him.' Richardson understood this to mean that if he went on with the survey the Indians would tie him (Richardson) up, and so he thought it best to beat a retreat. The chief and head men say that they have no objection to Richardson or any one else coming into their country to make surveys, and that in all cases they will treat the 'Bostons' civilly. The solution of this whole story, as we take it, is that Richardson had a bad contract, and resorted to the ruse of an Indian scare to get rid of a bad bargain."

Sioux Courtship.—The Sioux are, perhaps mentally, morally and physically the best body of Indians on the plains. As wives, their women are faithful, and if a young woman becomes lewd, they pass her on the prairie. That is to say, they take her out of the village, stake her down on the ground, where she is left for three nights, subject to outrage by roughs of the tribe, who can kill her if they wish. She is, after this, made to carry wood, water, and do hard labor in the tribe, and is forever disgraced. Polygamy is practiced in this tribe, but not excessively. A man may have as many wives as he can keep, but must buy them. The universal price of a wife is a pony, or for a white man an American horse. A squaw once bought becomes the immediate property of the purchaser, but he must catch her. Men have bought wives and never been able to catch them. Most of them, however, are quite willing to be caught.

An Indian, several years ago, took a fancy to an officer's horse, and tried in every way to purchase him, but the officer would not part with the animal. Finally the Indian offered his sister, a beautiful girl, in exchange for the horse. Fearing he would steal or maim the animal, and not wishing to offend him, the officer gave the Indian the horse, but declined to receive the girl in return. The young lady, however, was informed that she was sold, and so the matter stood.

After waiting a long time for her husband to come and claim her, she one day, as he rode by the camp, put herself in his way, when seeing he took no notice of her, she naively asked: "Why don't you catch me?" The officer who had never seen her before, inquired what she meant, when she roundly told him she was his wife, and not at all pleased that he had not come for her. He never claimed her, but she was regarded by her tribe as the white man's squaw, and at last accounts was still single and waiting for her husband.

OREGON.

Not a prisoner in the Yamhill county jail.

Fat deer and plenty of them is the tale around Cornelius.

The new quartz mill at the Virtue mine, near Baker City, will soon be ready to run.

A gentleman is perambulating Umatilla county buying sheep for the Victoria market.

Mr. Hines, living near Forest Grove, accidentally shot off three fingers while a gun on Saturday.

The farmers of Yamhill county all wear smiling countenances on account of the fine prospects for good crops.

Trade is very good at Baker City. Eggs are selling at 25c; good fresh butter, 25c; flour, $2 per 50 lbs; grain, 2½ per pound.

Farm hands are plenty in Washington county, and scarcely a day passes but what five or six men stop at Hillsboro enquiring for work.

The farmers of Washington county are busy preparing for the grain harvest. A dozen mowers in the county are fast cutting the hay crop.

On receipt of the news at Baker City of the death of Congressman Wilson, flags were placed at half mast and a general feeling of sorrow pervaded the community.

On the evening of the Fourth the ladies of the Episcopal Society at Baker City held an ice cream festival from which they realized quite a handsome sum—proceeds to be devoted toward building their new Church.

We have received the second number of the *Pendletonian*, a weekly paper published at Pendleton, Umatilla county. It is specially devoted to the interests of Eastern Oregon, and is well filled with news. Mr. Edward Casey is publisher.

The *Astorian* says: "The value of the Salmon part of the cargo of the *Ajax*, which went out from here last Sunday morning, was $40,166. Of this amount 5,400 cases, valued at $39,320, was for parties who will reship it direct to Europe from San Francisco.

The celebration of the Fourth at Baker City was first class, consisting of a procession, a brass band, a dancer, a prayer by Rev. Dr. Nevins, an oration by T. C. Hyde, Esq., and a grand ball in the evening. Nothing occurred to mar the peace and happiness of the occasion.

William Watson, superintendent of S. G. Reed's farm, informs our Hillsboro correspondent that he lost in the last two days 28 head of fine sheep, and others are dying. The cause is believed to be salt with poison in it. They were found dead around the place where they had been salted.

From the *Astorian* of July 10th: "The Custom House office at this port have just purchased of the builder—Mr. George McEwan—a very nice, oak timbered row boat, twenty one feet in length, six feet beam, to be used in boarding vessels in the bay. It's a handy craft, and will be very useful."

Though the types yesterday made us say Prof. Fowler was at Walla Walla, we received a letter last evening which convinced us that he is at Forest Grove, or was there Saturday. He flies from place to place very rapidly for an old man, which is all owing to the fact that he follows the excellent rules of health which he teaches.

About half past 12 o'clock yesterday, says the *Astorian* of July 10th, fire was discovered in dust and shavings on the floor in the joiner's room at Parker's new hotel, foot of Main street, which was a fortunate circumstance, as the wind was blowing fresh, and a few moments only would have been required to get up a first class destruction. The fire was extinguished without a general alarm and without damage.

A correspondent of the *Astorian* makes some charges against the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Washington County, Nehalem Valley and Astoria Wagon Road Company, and says that the Nehalemites are convinced that the management, as conducted by the Chairman of the Road Company will result in the appropriation being expended without any road being built. The attention of the Governor is called to the matter by the settlers in the valley.

The McMinnville *Reporter* of July 10th says: "We learn that on Tuesday last, Mr. James McCain, of Lafayette, was severely injured by an accident to the stage between Salem and Dallas. The scene of the accident was at Dixie. In turning a corner the corner commenced whirling round the driver ran the horses too fast, got tipsy, tipped over against the stage, hoisted the green earth upon top of things, and scattered everything around a confused stage driver. This is the story as we have it."

The closing exercises of the McMinnville College took place on July 10th. The *Reporter* of that date says: "The institution has closed a most successful year, and we are informed that the prospects are very flattering for the coming year. The Board of Directors will meet some time today for the purpose of considering the propriety of securing the services of Prof Mark Bailey, late of California, well known and recommended in the East as a successful teacher, to take charge of the school as President. We are informed that this will probably be done. We anticipate a bright future for our College, and look to see the good work so nobly begun carried through to triumph in the cause of educational interests."

One day last week, as Dr. E. P. Tierney, of Baker City, was returning to his home from Gem City, and while near the county bridge on Lower Main Powder river, in broad daylight, he was stopped by two mounted, masked highwaymen, and requested to deliver what money he had, "d—d quick." The Doctor responded to the touching appeal with a purse containing $140, and was then told to ride on, the command being strongly enforced by a six-shooter held in uncomfortable proximity to the Doctor's nose, and causing him to comply with alacrity. Since this robbery, farmers in that vicinity have missed ten or twelve head of fine American horses, and the supposition is that the bold highwaymen "gobbled" them.

The War Between the Ashantees and Fantees.—British Alarm at the Progress of the Ashantees.—Private advices received in Liverpool by the latest mail from West Africa, states that the march of the Ashantees towards Cape Coast Castle and Elmina was unchecked, as the Fantees were totally disorganized and incapable of offering any effective resistance. The number of Ashantees, according to the last account, who were advancing on Cape Coast Castle and Elmina, was estimated at about fifty thousand, while large reinforcements were awaiting them on their near approach to Elmina. The majority of the Ashantee troops are well armed and have plenty of war material, many of them being armed with Enfield rifles and breech-loaders. It was by this force that Lieutenant Hoskins and his Houssa troops and volunteers were compelled to retire, but it is expected that the detachments from the Second West India Regiment, who have been sent from Bermuda, will enable the English forces at Cape Coast Castle on equal terms. The Government is making efforts to protect the British interests on the West Coast, and supplies of war material and provisions, both for the troops and the war vessels on the coast, are leaving Liverpool by every steamer. The British and African Company's mail steamer *Loanda*, Captain Folland, which sailed from the Mersey lately for the West Coast of Africa, had on board a large amount of Government supplies, including provisions, etc., for Sierra Leone and Cape Coast Castle.

By Overland Telegraph.

EASTERN DATES TO JULY 10.

WASHINGTON CITY.

The Chief-Justiceship.

CHICAGO, July 10.—A Washington special says the impression which has prevailed in some quarters since the death of Chief Justice Chase that the President intends to offer the Chief Justiceship to Senator Conkling, has within a day or two taken strong hold among some of the best informed men in Washington, and is at last believed to be based on the fact that President Grant has actually tendered the position to the New York Senator. If this proves true, the still believed to be a matter of doubt whether the will accept the offer.

Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The new Postal Treaty between the country and Japan is nearly completed. It awaits the President's approval.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Stanley expedition has been heard from. Bad weather was experienced, but there had been no trouble with the Indians. He expected to reach the Yellowstone about the 1st of August.

EASTERN STATES.

A Sunday School Procession in Trouble.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The Board of Police Commissioners to-day examined a number of witnesses (most of them colored) in regard to the attack last night on the procession of the colored Sunday School of the Asbury Methodist Church, and, without concluding the examination, adjourned until to-morrow. Evidence to-day showed that the attack was first made by a small party of boys from eight to ten years of age, by throwing stones and bricks among the Sunday children of the procession. This led to a running fight, in which about 150 whites took part. About eight persons were struck and cut by stones, some badly but none seriously injured. Several pistol shots were fired by the police for the purpose of intimidation and to quell the disturbance.

Adventures of a Balloonist.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Frank R. King, who made a balloon ascension at Morristown, Vermont, on the 6th of July, when about two-and-a-half miles up encountered a storm of snow which covered the balloon nearly one inch thick and sent it down rapidly. The balloon was seen by several farmers when it landed, forty-five minutes after it went up and eight miles from where it started. Not hearing anything from young King a party was organized and search was made, by about 9 o'clock, in the forenoon until 9 o'clock Sunday evening. The balloon was found about 11 o'clock. King was very much exhausted from cold and hunger but not injured.

The Parricide is Taken to Sing Sing.

Young Walworth was taken from the Tombs to day, in company with other criminals, and driven to the Hudson Railroad depot, for Sing Sing. Mrs. Walworth was at the Tombs, in a carriage, and when her son was brought she requested that he might be conveyed, with a cop under sheriff, in her carriage to the railroad depot, and this request was granted. Young Walworth was marched with other prisoners and placed in prison.

Saved by a Woman.

CHICAGO, July 9.—An attempt was made last night to throw the Boston Express off the track near Sandusky. Two men were seen placing trees on the track by a woman, whom they beat until she was insensible and then threw her among some bushes. She managed to reach the depot where she told what she had seen. The obstructions were removed. The villains robbed the woman of nearly $400 and her satchel that contained it. When it was found the following note was attached: "We make more money than we should if we had thrown off the train, you fool."

Cholera.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 9.—There were several fatal cases of cholera among the poorer classes during the past week. One death to-day.

MEMPHIS, July 9.—There were three deaths from cholera to-day.

CINCINNATI, July 9.—There were 8 deaths from cholera to-day.

A Brooklyn Murder Mystery Again.

On Thursday evening a woman, giving her name as [illegible] was found in the room with the dead body of Kate Richmond, was at Patton's Hotel, 28 Bridge street. She was [illegible] for in connection with the police on the night of the 4th.

P. M. S. S. Matters.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—A New York letter to the Post says that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is said to be [illegible] by an agent [illegible] of the Pacific Mail Company to take the Atlantic boats off the line [illegible] to run the Panama line. Mr. Thompson, the [illegible] to Mr. Creighton, A. S. Hatch will, both Pacific Mail men, [illegible] to him of [illegible] the boats [illegible] chase of the capital stock of the P. M. S. S. Co.; [illegible] the sale made by him to the Pacific Mail Company of his four steamers [illegible] Nebraska, Del[illegible] Taylor; and third, to [illegible] Rockwell to [illegible] to the Company shall not sustain any loss by the [illegible] of any claim by, or by his [illegible] ing on said steamers; also, to compel him to pay to the Company $600,000 said to have been loaned to P. C. Hale, and to [illegible] to the preferred stockholders of the Company, and the Directors of the Company appointed Stanford's brother-in-law, Hopkins, and [illegible] and participated in by their consent, or by their votes, or in any other way in covering up and corresponding with him in his said misappropriation of the property of the Company.

The Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, July 9.—The wool market is well sustained. Sales from Newcastle firsts being received in moderate quantities during California, 22@37c.

Miscellaneous.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The ship *Lock Doon* from San Francisco for Antwerp, arrived at Flushing, June 26th. Also cast overboard about 600 bags of wheat during the voyage.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 9.—A system of fraudulent importations from Canada, of ready made clothing and dress goods, which probably has been carried on for several years, has been detected by United States officials, and a considerable amount of the goods seized here. Several arrests have been made at Montpelier.

NEW YORK, July 10.—In the case of the ship *Blue Jacket*, the Collector of Customs at San Francisco has been instructed by the Secretary of the Treasury to remit a bill of duties of $1,000 to him for the [illegible] which has been duly acknowledged before a Notary Public in New York (as law provides [illegible] certificated under the hand and seal of a Notary will be done), and upon being such record to [illegible] Patrick Roxs, coffee merchant in Rio Janeiro, [illegible] Secretary of State, [illegible] Secretary of the Treasury for a refund of [illegible] to recover his daughter, wife Mrs. Ross [illegible] fled off to this city when she shipped from Rio.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The Government [illegible] one million gold at 6 to 12.

[illegible] ting of the Board of Directors of the B[illegible] Railroad Company is called for Wednesday next. The [illegible] not a quorum at the meeting called for to-day.

The U. S. sloop of war *Dale*, [illegible] at Portsmouth, Va., [illegible]

Shellburne is dropping, was shot and Needham [illegible] cha ged.

Treat & McCobb arrested on suspicion of setting fire to a store, this county, the destructive fire of June 7th will be before the grand jury to-morrow.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—The name of the man who shot himself last night with intent to commit suicide is Charles P. Stoddard. He is residing in Eddy street, and married. The wound is not considered dangerous.

French residents, at the meeting last night endorsed ex-President Thiers, and raised [illegible] six hundred dollars toward purchasing a testimonial for him.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—The Republican primary election did not pass off with entire serenity. There were two disgraceful riots at the polling places on the corner of Fourth and Howard streets. Nearly a hundred men were fighting at one time. Pistols and knives were drawn but none were used. Several persons were badly beaten. The affrays grew out of attempts to challenge illegal votes by those who did not want to see the election properly carried by Democrat votes.

Robert O'Mallory, convicted of [illegible] for killing Henry Hill, a sailor, was to-day sentenced to five years in State prison.

Meadow Valley Mining Company, declared a dividend of $1 a share, amounting to $60,000, payable on the 15th instant.

The State has gained by travel overland and by water route within the last six [illegible] the 24,416, including 12,[illegible] 500 from China and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—About 8,000 votes were polled at the Kearney party election to-day. Full returns will not be in till a late hour. Agents of the railroad combine [illegible] claim to have [illegible] their district by twenty-eight hundred by a large majority. Indications of Democrats participating in the election, and were exceedingly busy at all the polling places. There were several disturbances during the day. In the Tenth ward serious trouble was feared, twice owing to some dispute which grew out of the question of [illegible] going vote. At both attempted riots [illegible

The Daily Oregonian

FRIDAY MORNING, [illegible]

Insurance

An idea may be formed of the magnitude of the business of insurance carried on in the United States, from contemplating the facts and figures necessarily very incomplete which are published from time to time by returns of companies and by commissioners of those States in which such an office exists. These reports show about $2,250,000,000 of life risks now in force in the United States, the reserve on which amounts to more than two hundred millions of dollars. The cash surrender value of these life policies is at least *one hundred millions*. That is, there are one hundred millions or more of present cash value represented by life risks. The editor of the *Pacific Coast Review* states the premiums paid annually by the people of Oregon for life and fire insurance, at $1,250,000. And yet Oregon has a population numbering little, if any more than 100,000 souls. Thus it appears every man, woman and child in the State, if the business were divided equally among them, would pay annually $12 50 for life and fire insurance. Extend the calculation, and suppose all the people of the United States to pay the same amount per capita, and then contemplate the result. The magnitude of the sum is such as to baffle the mind that tries to comprehend it.

Of this amount paid in Oregon the greater part is for life insurance. There are nine Life Companies having general agencies here, which, assuming each to transact its equal share of the business, receive from the people of Oregon about $75,000 apiece per year. These are all foreign companies, that is, they are not Oregon companies. Only one of them, if we are correctly informed, invests in the State any considerable part of the moneys collected here. But there must be a large amount of money returned to the State by these companies. There cannot be so large a business done in the way of insuring the lives of Oregonians, without including a very large number of risks; and Oregonians die the same as other people. The premium is supposed to be merely a sufficient sum to pay the reasonable expenses of the transaction and meet the risk on an average duration of the life insured. Thus any community may be expected to receive back, during any given period of years, all the money it pays for life insurance, less the margin allowed on the premium to pay running expenses of the company. This margin ought, in large companies, to be merely nominal; for life insurance can not be legitimately conducted upon any other theory than that of paying a present sum by the insured in order to secure to his family the means of living, or to his creditors a resource for their demands, in case of his death. It is a *present security* against *future misfortune*. Whenever it goes beyond this, and is regarded as an investment upon which dividends are to be realized, or as a speculation, it degenerates into a mere species of gambling. Dividends may accrue to policy holders in mutual companies from the fact of their risks proving to be better than they were calculated to be on the average expectation of life; and such dividends are of course legitimate and proper. Whenever they become too frequent or too great to be referable to this cause, the policy holder may be reasonably certain he has been paying a higher premium than a correct system of insurance would have required of him. He has not only insured his own life, but has unwittingly engaged with the company in whatsoever outside operation it may have been on hand.

The same is true of fire companies. Legitimately conducted they return to us in any period of years nearly every dollar we pay them. They are less liable to vicious practices than the other class of insurance and probably freer from ground of suspicion in that direction. But every payment of a loss through hasty and imperfect investigation of the facts, every payment made that ought to be refused on account of fraud—and there are many such—where a careful examination of the circumstances would disclose the fraud, is so much money wrongfully taken out of the Fund created by the aggregate of premiums. To keep up these draughts, it is indispensable that premiums be put higher than is demanded by legitimate insurance. All policy-holders may be alike taxed in this way to pay for the negligence of the companies, for their desire to advertise their promptness in adjusting and paying losses, for the frauds of every dishonest policy-holder.

Every branch of insurance business is peculiarly subject to temptation, as it affords both opportunity for illegitimate practices and almost absolute security against detection. But the immense growth of the business within the last few years, is evidence that it has been conducted in the main in such a manner as to command the confidence of the most prudent men of all classes.

It is not always safe or prudent to utter one's mind when the character of our neighbor and his business pursuit are under discussion. So thinks the editor of the Janesville *Gazette*. He had remarked that the ways of a certain New York jeweler were not such as were followed by good and honest men. The proprietors of the paper attempted, in their defence, to prove that they had offered in reparation to the libeled party to print any statement he wished to make, and to publicly retract any charges which he would show had been unjustly made. Presiding Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court, refused to admit any such testimony, on the ground that such subsequent retraction in no way lessened the responsibility for the original libel.

Governor Pinchback closes a letter from Europe with this sentiment, which would seem to indicate that his feeling on the gubernatorial question in Louisiana is not very intense: "I was happy when I saw by cablegram that the President had 'proclamated,' and I hope Louisiana affairs are getting on smoothly now. Present my compliments to Gov. Kellogg."

Before the war of 1812 the pay of Congressmen was $6 per day. It was raised after the war and then reduced. In 1855 the pay was raised to $3,000 per year, the members taking their back pay for that Congress. In 1866 it was raised to $5,000, the members again taking their back pay. In 1873 the pay was raised to $7,500, with the accompanying "back pay grab."

The Archbishop of Cologne has publicly cited himself to the maledictions of the Bismarckian policy by excommunicating two priests who joined the old Catholic organization. He and his suffragans have been summoned by the German Government to justify their action before a court of inquiry

A Mr. Fowler, living near Glencoe, did not shut his under jaw while gaping a few days ago.

For pain Irving as a Commercial Transaction

A writer in the *Nation* says that during the present summer the number of Americans will visit Europe. This statement is made from estimates based upon observation, and probably is not far out of the way. These are mostly tourists seeking pleasure and seeing the sights. The majority of them are not wealthy, in the present acceptation of that term, and are not going to scatter their money around more freely than the reasonable requirements of such a tour call for. That sort of thing still belongs to the conventional American traveler of the books, but it ceased long ago to belong to the average American traveler of actual fact. But on the other hand these pleasure seekers all have some means to spare, or they would not be pleasure seekers. They will spend, on an average, one hundred dollars each, counting children and all, besides what they pay for tickets across the water each way. This makes the nice little plum of $100,000,000 we pay Europe in a year for the privilege of looking at her scenery, walking through the streets of her cities, and beholding her master-pieces of art and architecture. And in return we get from Europeans visiting America, probably $20,000,000 —possibly less.

It is a good thing to travel abroad, and it is especially good for Americans to see, study, and familiarize themselves with the manners and customs, the history and traditions, of the older Christian civilizations; but they are paying immensely for the benefits of this education. A net balance of not less than $80,000,000 against us on this single item, exclusive of steamer tickets, which are bought exclusively from European Companies, is no trifling matter. This, commercially considered, is equivalent to an exportation of $80,000,000 of the precious metals, without receiving anything whatever in return.

The Central Pacific Charged with Fraud

Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, bankers of New York city, have published a circular to the bondholders of the Central Pacific Railroad Company which, according to a late Eastern exchange, has elicited very severe criticism. It appears that the company was originally authorized to issue first mortgage bonds to the amount only of the United States lein upon the road. This was afterwards changed by act of Congress from a first to a second mortgage. In this circular the financial agents of the company say: "The entire first mortgage debt of this company, with its main line and branches complete, and the authorized amount of first mortgage bonds all issued, and the annual interest thereon will be as follows." They then enumerate, among other bonds, the Central Pacific on its California and Oregon branch, $7,200,000, on the San Joaquin valley branch, $6,030,000, etc. Complaint is made that these words lead the reader to understand that the bonds of the last named roads are a first mortgage on the railway from Sacramento to Ogden, which is false. It is said, further, that the circular shows the net earnings of the road to be $1,000,000 in excess of the sworn statement of President Stanford. Charges of this nature, even though they come in the shape of a hostile criticism, so long as they remain undenied, are very damaging to the road in interest of which they are made, as well as to the banking house which seeks to bolster up the credit of a corporation by fraud.

In a recent number of the Philadelphia *Press* appears a very readable article on the order known as the "The Patrons of Husbandry." It is from the pen of the lady Washington correspondent of the *Press*, "Olivia." She affirms that the order was first established in Washington, in February, 1868, by Mr. William Saunders. Since that time it has spread over the United States, and its strength is increasing year by year. We remember to have seen, several days since, in a Western paper, a statement to the effect that in one small county of Iowa the forty granges including a membership of 1,000, have procured all their agricultural implements at rates on an average forty per cent. lower than ever before. They have formed a joint-stock company and during the past year have commenced the erection of a large grist mill in furtherance of the objects of the order. "Olivia" says of the Granges in Iowa:

So far their blows have fallen heaviest on what are called the "middle men." Iowa, who leads the van, last year saved $450,000 in her purchases of agricultural implements. By means of this order the farmer bought direct from the manufacturer, whilst the middle man, or agent, had to step aside.

Howard University.

Fred. Douglass is the author of the following defense of General O. O Howard, in the matter of certain charges concerning the management of Howard University, which have obtained pretty general circulation through the press of the country. Mr. Douglass is a member of the Board of Trustees of Howard University:

It is known to us that the attack upon Howard University has its main spring and support not in any superior regard for public virtue, not in a desire to unmask corruption, but in a malignant spirit of revenge. While the Howard University allowed its professors to be members of its Board of trustees, to fix their own salaries; to manage the trust in their own way, the tongues of those malignant accusers were silent, but so soon as reformation in this respect is carried, the salaries paid professors reduced, and expenses brought within the income, and the university itself placed upon a sure business foundation, these fat salaried professors, who were never in sympathy with the great object of the institution, now turn their envenomed shafts against it, and are doing all they can to bring its president into discredit. It is the old spirit of rebellion, resolved to ruin where it cannot rule. We have no doubt that Gen. Howard has made mistakes in one or two instances, but we have equally no doubt of the rectitude of his intentions and in his unselfish devotion to the interests of Howard University, and that he will come out of this trial, as out of all others through which he has passed, a man of spotless integrity.

The Washington *Chronicle* publishes the annexed important ruling of the Treasury Department.

A circular just issued from the Treasury Department states that the passage of a law requiring postmasters to register, free of charge, letters containing mutilated currency, mailed to the United States Treasurer for redemption, and new currency returned therefor by him, the discontinuance of the practice of returning transfer checks for remittances received by the Treasurer by express and the abolition of the franking privilege, have rendered it necessary to revise the regulations governing the issue and redemption of United States currency. Remittances by mail must hereafter be prepaid with the full legal rate of postage, the same as ordinary letters. Letters not prepaid are not mailed to their destination, but are sent to the dead letter office. The postage on all letters whatever must be prepaid.

There has been no appointment yet made to fill the vacancy in the County Treasurership of Washington county, caused by the death of the late incumbent, Hon. Hyer Jackson. We are informed that the office will be tendered to Dr. Boyes.

The Parricide's Sentence

Perhaps no one of the many awful crimes which have stained the past few years of the present decade with ineffaceable stains of blood has shocked the community half so grievously as the murder of Mansfield Tracy Walworth by his eldest son. The fearful degree of the crime, the youth of the murderer, and the suddenness of the deed, all conspired to make it the crowning horror of a long series of infamous crimes which began with the murder of Richardson by Daniel McFarland. We think that few of our readers will regret that this young scoundrel has been condemned to imprisonment for life. The atrocity of the crime places it beyond the reach of that ill-advised sympathy which always seeks to rescue the great criminal from the merited doom of the law. The trial of young Walworth occupied two or three days only. He had every means of escape but that of a corrupt jury. He had all the appliances of sympathetic friendship and that morbid sentiment of compassion which always chooses the most enormous crime as its opportunity for clemency. These were unavailing. Young Walworth goes to a felon's cell. Let him remain there during the term of his natural life.

We quote a brief extract from the excellent address of Judge Davis in sentencing the young criminal

Judge Davis, before passing sentence, said that the evidence, in his opinion, justified the verdict, and he was not sure but it would have justified a verdict of murder in the first degree, although he could understand the motives which prompted the jury to render the verdict which they did. He then continued: "The duty I am to perform is rendered doubly painful by the fact that you belong to a family honored and distinguished both to the civic and military annals of your country. Your grandfather, on the one hand, was, as has been truly said by your counsel, for a long time chief Equity Judge of this great State, and he left a record for purity and integrity, and for all private virtues that adorn and elevate man, second to none who have attained so high a station. Your grandfather on your mother's side, fell nobly fighting for his country on the field of battle, and left a record of which all his descendants may well feel proud. It is with grief that I feel bound to express my sorrow that the memory of those great ancestors should not have restrained you from the commission of such a crime as that of which you are convicted. Your poor mother had indeed cause to regret her relations to the father you have slain. You, also, undoubtedly had great cause to feel not agrieved merely, but ashamed and indignant at the long course of outrages toward her and his family; but bad as he was, you were not to be the avenger of those wrongs. He had done nothing to forfeit his life, even to the laws of his country, and least of all had he done anything to forfeit his life at the hands of his own and eldest son. When I look back upon the moment when you constituted yourself his executioner, and slew him in that room with no one present but yourselves, I cannot but feel that death must have been to him more horrible than a thousand deaths in any other form. Called by you to your presence, apparently for the purpose of a peaceful interview to settle family difficulties, invited to a seat in your room, and apparently almost instantly confronted with the weapon of death in his own son's hands, what thoughts must have rushed on him at that moment, when he found that the person whom he expected had come to him for the purpose of amicable arrangements, had come to kill him! What thoughts—what terrible thoughts must have rushed upon him when he received the leaden messenger of death in his bosom from the hands of his eldest boy! I shudder when I think of it, and think you ought to devote your whole life to such repentance which God only can accept for so horrible a crime."

CLATSOP CORRESPONDENCE.

NAVIGATION OF THE LEWIS AND CLARKE.

FORT CLATSOP, July 5, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In the *Bulletin* of the 4th inst. appears an article entitled, "The Summer Resorts of Oregon" in which the author attempts to describe the trip of the *E. N. Cooke* up Lewis and Clarke river. This article contains so many inaccuracies, that I feel called upon to correct them, and make some explanations; especially as the attention of the public has lately been turned to this beautiful river, cradled among evergreen hills, as the channel through which they are to reach one of the finest seaside resorts in the world, and which the *Bulletin* correspondent has come so far short of describing.

1. The impression is conveyed that the *Cooke* grounded because there was not sufficient water in the channel to float her, when the *fact* is, that within a few yards of where she lay, there is at least five feet of water at extreme low tide, and in no place in the channel is there less than that depth of water till the mouth of the river is reached, when the depth increases to from two to five fathoms, and it holds that depth for about four miles.

2. The correspondent says, "The river has a narrow entrance," &c, &c, whereas the truth is, that at the mouth it is one-third of a mile wide, and very gradually narrows for two miles, when at Fort Clatsop—the name Lewis and Clarke gave to their winter quarters—it contracts to 375 feet, with a depth of from two to five fathoms the full width; and in no place for a distance of two miles farther, is the river *less* than the above width—often much more. After this it narrows rapidly, till it is soon unfit for the passage of boats the size of the *Cooke*, though small, narrow boats could navigate the river a mile and a half higher up than she went, if the snags, sunken logs, etc., were cleaned out of it. The whole length of the river is lined with rich tide land and bottom land, and luxuriant forests, which are a mine of wealth to the industrious woodsman and dairyman.

I am a pretty close observer, but have never yet seen the coniferous trees *clambering to the summit of the Coast mountains*, a sight which, I venture to say, no one but our astute descriptive genius ever witnessed.

This historic little river, with its placid waters embosomed in evergreen hills, forms one of the most charming and romantic bits of landscape to be seen in the State, and is destined at no distant day to be frequented by all pleasure seekers and lovers of the beauties of nature.

Again, the correspondent claims that the *E. N. Cooke* is the largest craft that ever floated on the waters of the Lewis and Clarke. While we were pleased to see that boat steaming up and down our river, we can't permit her to carry off the laurels in that style. Had the correspondent looked on the bank at Fort Clatsop, he would have seen the charred remains of a large sawmill just at the water's edge; had he noticed a little farther, he would have observed the banks in the vicinity lined with bar last, dumped there about twenty years ago by sea going vessels. He also stopped to inquire, he would have learned that these vessels carried away large cargoes of lumber to San Francisco and other ports, and that they went out drawing from fourteen to fifteen feet of water, and *did not stick in the mud* at all so much for laurels.

And now about Fort Clatsop, erected by Lewis and Clark near by three quarters of a century ago. The correspondent has much to say about vandalism, etc., in the destruction of the remains of the fort. Now, in justice to those who strolled here a quarter of a century ago, I would say that what they found in this howling wilderness, was a pile of decaying logs. These pioneers, surrounded by wild beasts and savages, with want and starvation staring them in the face, were very likely prepared to appreciate and preserve relics of those whom they probably considered no more entitled to honor as pioneers than themselves; nevertheless, not being destitute of appreciation, they for some time endeavored to preserve the logs; but after a while, in the struggle for daily bread, they were forgotten and neglected. Time has exercised its silent but destructive influence upon the logs; there now remains but the remnants of a foundation log and some decaying fragments of logs to mark the spot where these gallant explorers, about 30 in number, spent the winter.

As one of the few living witnesses of the events of the fort, and gazing, in the few moments I have had to spare, on the remains of the relics of the past, and having had my thoughts revert back to the fast trackless wilderness through which the explorers had passed, to the narrow strip of settled shores on the Pacific coast and which the possession of the United States. Silence then reigned supreme over the waters of the world. But now a tiny steamboat was afloat, and the low vulgar present steam whistle was unknown. There were no railroads, no telegraphs, and the civilized world moved slowly and silently on.

But the infant nation begins to expand, northward, southward, westward. Westward it comes to the summit of the Rocky mountains, down their western slope to the great Pacific, till now, all is life and activity, where silence and solitude then reigned undisturbed.

From where you stand by these decaying relics of patriotic enterprise, the steam whistle is heard daily, echoing through the forests and among the hills. Farm houses, villages, cities and steamboats have robbed the wilderness of its solitude. Railroads and telegraph lines checker the land. A vast empire, grand and mighty in its proportions has arisen, and all this since those logs were thrown together to give protection to Lewis and Clark, 68 years ago.

I wish to say that I am carefully preserving what few relics remain, and it will afford me much pleasure to show and explain everything possible to those who may desire to see for themselves the site of this pioneer American post on the Pacific coast. So much for "vandalism."

As to the "Hutt," and accusation of being a *curiosity*, I have nothing to say, only I fear that I should not be recognized by that noble body of citizens as belonging to their order, not having worked at the business since boyhood; and had he known my inclination to conform to the law of custom, he would not have accused me so recklessly of such a thing in this wilderness. The supposition that I am here simply because this is the site of Fort Clatsop is entirely a mistaken one. He must have known that this is the eastern terminus of the new county road to Clatsop beach, and that I am here almost solely to aid in its construction, and thereby increase the facilities of the traveling and pleasure seeking public to reach one of the grandest of sea shores. As the correspondent, inadvertently, perhaps, overlooked this important feature in the development of this lower country, permit me to make brief mention of it for the benefit of the traveling public.

The road from Fort Clatsop to the point of intersection with the road on the plains, is nearly three miles in length, and it runs over one of the most lovely and romantic regions in Oregon.

All the grades are easy, and the route is in every way attractive and delightful, and when completed it will be one of the most refreshing and exhilarating drives in the country. Parties from up country can take the boat at Portland with their families and carriages; land at Fort Clatsop at any stage of the tide, and proceed on their way to the Summer House without delay.

Taking the entire trip from Portland to the beach down the majestic waters of old Columbia, amid evergreen hills, overhanging cliffs and towering mountains, with stately snow clad peaks to the right, left and rear piercing the blue ether, the broad mirror like waters of Astoria Bay set in emerald hills, Young's Bay, with its enchanting scenes; a drive through deep forest shades, among sparkling rills, around the heads of precipitous canyons, richly adorned with evergreens, and finally terminating in the thunders of Old Ocean on one of the most delightful shores of America—all combined constitute one of the largest and most charming excursions that could well be imagined.

W. H. SMITH.

The Missing Archives.

It is authoritatively stated that the story about the lost archives at Washington, which has been in circulation for several weeks, is wholly false. We find the annexed in an exchange:

The Secretary of War has finished his examination of the records of his department. As the result, he finds that all the records reported as missing from the files are safe. If any telegrams or other official papers are gone they are such as do not appear of record in the ordinary books of entry, and the presence of which in the departments at the close of the war cannot now be established. But so far as the Secretary can determine by the means at his command, except in the matter of the Buell papers, which disappeared before Secretary Belknap's term, nothing of consequence is gone. An incident occurred yesterday which illustrates the present orderly state of files in this department. An officer who made application for leave of absence in the field, immediately after the battle of Chickamauga, and whose application passed at the time through the headquarters of four general officers in the field, and the hands of four medical officers, called on the Secretary of War to know if the War Department files of papers from various headquarters in the field were in such order that a paper of the kind could be found. The Secretary sent a memorandum of what was wanted to the person in charge of the files, and the original paper was returned within fifteen minutes.

Some credulous person suggests as a preventive of bank defalcation, that candidates for clerkships should have their heads phrenologically examined. Pshaw! It is the accounts, and not the noddles of cashiers, that should be examined.

BORN.

July 5th, to the wife of Wm. Ewing, a daughter.

DIED:

At San Rafael, California, on the evening of the 4th inst., Richard N. Berry.

NEW TO-DAY.

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING AT 7:30 P. M. Members and Brethren in good standing invited to attend. Work in F. C. degree.

By order W. M.

STEAMER CALLIOPE!

Notice.

ON AND AFTER JULY 14th, and until further notice, the Steamer CALLIOPE will make Tri-Weekly Trips

From Portland to Monticello

Calling in at Lewis River Monday and Friday, up and Tuesday and Saturday, down; running through to Westport and Cathlamet every Saturday, touching at Woods and all landings.

G. W. THAYER, Agent.

To Loan.

$6,000 COIN, FOR ONE YEAR, ON improved city property, in sums to suit

$4,000 for one year, in sums to suit.
3,000 for one year, in sums to suit
1,000 for one year, in sums to suit

Also, smaller sums on personal security and short loans. Bring on the security and get the coin.

DALLEMUTTE & DATHAN,
Real Estate and Money Brokers.

jy11d1tr

PROF. O. S. FOWLER'S LECTURES.

CONSULTATIONS, ETC., WILL BE GIVEN IN Lafayette Court House, July 12th to 15th; Myers' Hall, Oregon City, 16th to 19th; Reed's Opera House, Salem, 19th to 25th; Court House, Corvallis, 26th to 29th; Opera House, Albany, 31st to August 5th; Eugene City, Roseburg, Jacksonville 8th; or near those dates. See papers and bills in each place for particulars. Address invitations to adjacent places as above. d&w

LAIDLAW & GATE,

IMPORTERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

23 Front Street,

OFFER FOR SALE, IN WAREHOUSE AND SHORT-TIME in bond per Vessel,

AT SPECIAL RATES TO JOBBERS,

CALCUTTA DOUBLE-SEWED

GUNNY SACKS,

WHEAT BAGS, 22x36,
OAT BAGS, 28x36, ORE BAGS, 17x27.

Malt Liquors:

DEVENISH CHAMPAGNE ALE, quarts and pints;
ARROL'S INDIA PALE ALE, pints;
McKWAN'S EDINBURGH ALE, quarts.
TENNENT'S PALE ALE, quarts and pints.
BASS' PALE ALE in bulk;
BLOOD, WOLFE & CO'S STOUT PORTER, qts, pts;
BYASS' LONDON PORTER, quarts and pints

WINES:

PORT, in octaves and quarter casks.
SHERRY, in octaves and quarter casks.
CHAMPAGNE—Heidsieck.

SPIRITS:

MARTELL'S COGNAC BRANDY, bulk and cases;
HENNESSY'S BRANDY, bulk and cases.
CAMPBELTON SCOTCH WHISKY, bulk and cases.
OLD TOM GIN, cases

Other Goods:

J. T. MORTON'S ENGLISH PICKLES AND SAUCES;
SALAD OIL;
CAPERS
SPANISH OLIVES
CURRY POWDER
COLMAN'S ENGLISH MUSTARD
RAISINS in boxes, halves and quarters;
ZANTE CURRANTS;
CAUSTIC SODA AND SODA ASH;
NO 1 GENUINE PATNA RICE,
HOLLOW-WARE, etc.

Peoria Starches:

SATIN GLAZE and CORN, in 6 and 12 lb boxes and pound papers.

GIANT POWDER Nos. 1 and 2.

Agents for
LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE;
PEORIA STARCH COMPANY.

Liberal advances made on consignments of WHEAT, FLOUR, and other produce.

Orders for FOREIGN MERCHANDISE executed on advantageous terms.

J. K. GILL & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

75 First Street.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES A FULL ASSORTMENT of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

BLANK BOOKS,

Miscellaneous Books!

Together with a full list of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STATIONERY

New Books by Every Steamer!

AGENTS FOR MABIE, TODD & CO'S GOLD PENS

We import Goods from Publishers and Manufacturers direct and Guarantee to our Customers the LOWEST RATES.

"Blood Will Tell!"

"IN BREEDING GRADE ANIMALS on either side, you breed backwards. With full blood on both sides, thoroughbred on either side, you breed forwards. —*A. J. Alexander, Kentucky.*

"You get no logs from thistles." —*Cobbett.*

I have now herd of THOROUGHBRED SHORT-HORN DURHAM CATTLE—one, two and three years old—for sale. The best strains of Bates and Milking Stock combined. These are from the herds of some of the most FAMOUS BREEDERS OF KENTUCKY.

My cattle are in "AMERICAN HERD BOOK" REGISTERED, and as good as can be found in the United States or Europe

Will be sold at reasonable prices and on accommodating terms.

AT WILMER & CO'S STABLES, corner Washington and Second streets, and St. Charles Hotel.

PETER BASE, Importer

GOLD, VELVET, SATIN, AND PLUSH

WALL PAPER, Window Shades,

Fine Gilt Cornices, etc.—for sale by

GEORGE L. STORY,

45 Front Street.

For Sydney, Melbourne and New Zealand.

THE A 1 FLEET BARK

FORWARD,

CAPT. WM. WHITE,

Will have dispatch for Sydney, Melbourne and New Zealand. Freight or Passage apply to the CAPTAIN on board, or

JOHN McCRAKEN & CO.

Selling Off at Cost!

BEING ABOUT TO RETIRE FROM BUSINESS, I will sell my entire stock of

MILLINERY!

CONSISTING OF HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS and TRIMMINGS, of all descriptions and of the LATEST STYLES, at cost prices.

Extra Inducements to the Trade.

Wholesale ILLUSION HATS and BONNETS from $2 50 up. Will close out positively, at end of month

JOSEPH KINGSBURY,
Cor. Third and Alder

jy11d1m

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING,

PAPER-HANGINGS, ETC.

AT

EMIL LOWENSTEIN & CO'S.

THE ONLY ESTABLISHMENT IN OREGON PREPARED TO FURNISH HOUSES COMPLETELY.

All Goods Sold at Reduced Rates.

EMIL LOWENSTEIN & CO.
116, 118 and 120 First St., Portland

Cheap Homesteads!

ONLY 10 MORE LOTS!

LOTS IN THIS PARK ONLY 10 LOTS

Organist!

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERSIGNED UNTIL MONDAY, JULY 28th, 1873, for the position of ORGANIST of TRINITY CHURCH, for the period of one year. Particulars may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

By order of the Vestry.

jy10d1t

THE LARGEST & FINEST STOCK

of the coast, for RENT or SALE, at

GRAY'S MUSIC STORE.

ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Sole Agency for

Steinway Pianos, Burdett Organs.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT,

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP

JOHN L. STEPHENS,

FRANCIS CONNOR, Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above port

FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1873
At 6 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia, Nanaimo, Victoria, Ft. Wrangle and Sitka.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES, Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

MONDAY, JULY 14th, 1873,
At 6 o'clock, P. M.

Victoria, Nanaimo and Sitka freight must be cleared before 12 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

From Coos Bay for San Francisco

THE STEAMER

EASTPORT,

GEO. PATON..... Captain.

Will leave COOS BAY for SAN FRANCISCO, on or about the

1st and 15th of Each Month.

Has SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PASSENGERS. For freight or passage apply to

F. SCHUSTER, Agent, Coos Bay.
D. BEADLE, Agent, San Francisco.

Watches and Jewelry.

L. C. Hunrichsen & Co.,

FASHIONABLE JEWELLERS!

109 First St.,

Offer a complete assortment of

Diamonds and Jewelry,

Gold and Silver Watches,

and SILVERWARE

Insurance.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Capital $1,000,000

JOHN H. REDINGTON.....President
GEO. H. HOWARD.....Vice President
OWEN E. STORY.....Secretary
N. B. EDDY.....Marine Secretary
H. H. HOGELOW.....2d Vice President

DIRECTORS:

Portland—P. F. Dunne, C. H. Lamb, R. R. Thompson, D. Wood, Lloyd Brooks.
Salem.....L. F. Grover
Astoria.....J. A. Crenshaw
Dalles.....D. M. French
Lewiston.....J. Lowenstein

HAMILTON BOYD,
Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

Rock River Paper Company's

PATENT

FELT ROOFING!

PUT ON FOR $8 PER SQUARE.

Prepared Plastering Board,

SHEATHING and CARPET PAPER.

For sale by H. C. MORRICE,
Masonic Temple, Portland

REGALIAS AND TRIMMINGS!

Only Regalia House in the State.

MASONIC BOOKS AND BLANKS!

GOLD AND SILVER

Laces, Fringes, Spangles, Stars, Bullion, etc.

H. C. MORRICE,
Masonic Temple, Portland, Or.

For Sale,

250,000 Acres of Land

IN SOUTHERN OREGON.

Title Perfect—U. S. Land Grant Fully Confirmed.

THE "PACIFIC LAND COMPANY," INCORPORATED with capital stock of 5,000 shares of par value of $100 each, have purchased the road and entire land grant of the "OREGON CENTRAL MILITARY ROAD COMPANY," consisting of over 850,000 acres of

Agricultural, Grazing & Timber Lands,

Passing from Eugene City (12½ miles from Portland by Railroad), through the splendid "Lake Country," to Silver City, near the border of Idaho

Each share of the PACIFIC LAND COMPANY thus representing now over 160 acres of land, and is UNASSESSABLE.

Ten thousand shares belong to the Company and will be offered for sale by us, the entire proceeds of which will go into the Treasury.

The first one thousand shares will be offered at $120 per share, Gold U. S. Coin, to stay at the rate of 75 cents per acre. Every share will also be offered at its par value of $100, to pay for land, as soon as the agricultural scrip is issued. Such shares will then be cancelled, and no scrip issued and a deed given to the purchaser

The land will be appraised at moderate rates, in accordance with the actual value, as soon as practicable, in sections of 640 acres, and at not less than $1 50 per acre, U. S. Currency, and offered for sale. Actual settlers, however, always having preference.

To settlers, as to the character of this magnificent grant of land, CLARENCE KING, Esq., the U. S. Geologist for this coast, who is thus fair with it from personal observation; also to the elaborate report of the Hon. B. J. Pengra, late Surveyor General of Oregon, on this road and lands, from which we quote: "There is but very little of the entire grant but what is valuable for either Farming, Grazing or Lumbering purposes."

As shares are cancelled, the average of acres to the remaining shares will naturally increase, and from cash sales dividends will be declared

IMMIGRANTS,

BY BUYING THESE SHARES, CAN SECURE GOOD LANDS, WITH PERFECT TITLE, AT LESS THAN GOVERNMENT RATES

For Certificates of Trust Funds, the shares of the PACIFIC LAND COMPANY combine absolute security, based on the latest, with promise of large returns, and inducement to the better CHILDREN as the value of the property must increase many fold in a few years

Remittances for shares can be sent to us by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express or registered letters

Full particulars, with maps, pamphlet containing list of selections, etc., will be sent on application by letter, or at the office, where the subscription book is open

V. UNA & PAXSON,
Agents for the Company,
No. 4 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.

President—H. TESCHEMAKER, Portland, O. PAXSON, OLIVER PERKINS, C. E. JARBOE and JEFF CUTLER, of San Francisco.

Secretary—J. C. AINSWORTH, Portland, O. REED and W. S. LADD, of Portland.

B. J. PENGRA, Springfield, and Eugene, Oregon.

jy6d1m

Lost,

A CHARLES FIVE-SHOOTING REVOLVER, IN the city of East Portland, on the 4th of July. Any person delivering the same to the City Marshal will be liberally rewarded.

jy8d1t

Notice and Sale.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and Yamhill streets.

AUCTION SALE

OF REAL ESTATE, GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDISE

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday

A. B. RICHARDSON.

Private Sale

Next Wednesday and Saturday

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOODS. To parties declining to sell at private sale will purchase at

A. B. RICHARDSON.

Regular and Special Auction Sale

DRY GOODS!

GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

I will sell at my Auction Rooms

SATURDAY, JULY 12th,

at 10 o'clock A. M.

of the entire stock of R. [illegible] consisting of

VALUABLE DRY GOODS!

I will sell on

SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

The south half of Block [illegible] West addition to the City of Portland, which has been used for the past, was on another Block [illegible] and had a gable [illegible] came so boisterous about Moss [illegible] and no ferry [illegible] Joan her an arm, [illegible] the little blow-hole. She was the first [illegible] locked up in an Oly [illegible] or with her next [illegible] sort of an elephant [illegible] for the town to rent [illegible] Portland. It [illegible] girls in her charge to [illegible]

NEARLY A COLLISION.—[illegible] was on the way down [illegible] afternoon, it narrowly [illegible] and to [illegible] which was [illegible] track. The driver [illegible] away, but one of the [illegible] refused either to back [illegible] saw the danger and [illegible] time to avoid a collision [illegible] had reached the wagon [illegible] fright and leaped for [illegible] could check the team, [illegible] sidewalk and demolished [illegible] Had the train been moving [illegible] driver might be excused [illegible] a wagon and two occupants [illegible]

REACHED PORT.—The [illegible] ing account of the passage [illegible] *Strait*—*Ticket*, Capt. [illegible] Portland some time ago [illegible] *Ticket*, Capt. John [illegible] ment Wednesday, 7th inst. [illegible] Shoalwater Bay. The [illegible] under five tons burthen [illegible] but Capt. Brown [illegible] of the past, and [illegible] any one for y[illegible] trowsers he [illegible] wind blowing a gale [illegible] y heavy sea, but [illegible] craft through it safely [illegible] and durable edifices.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The [illegible] Laura Ream paid the following [illegible] to Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, [illegible] as the successor of the [illegible] soldierly qualities that [illegible] noble domestic, religious [illegible] something more than a [illegible] and unselfish man. He [illegible] was in the war and [illegible] and agreeable."

A PORTLAND LADY.—[illegible] monument of the Baltimore [illegible] C. Brooke, LL.D., Professor [illegible] city of Baltimore, J[illegible] large and brilliant [illegible] ates was Miss Emma Gill [illegible] quitted herself with [illegible] delivered an valedictory [illegible] ferred upon her the degree [illegible]

IMPROVEMENT DESIRED.—[illegible] respecting William Stern [illegible] for Portland, Oregon, [illegible] formerly of New Brunswick [illegible] Oregon. It is friends [illegible] him, or [illegible] able to address [illegible]

FOR HOMES!

Hi[illegible]

mediate dispatch. For [illegible] modation, apply to

OPPOSITION!

GREAT REDUCTION!

ALL WHO WANT [illegible] equal to any, one to [illegible]

DENNIE'S

Cor. First and [illegible]

FIRST CLASS WORK AT [illegible]

Photographs!

All cl[illegible] of Work, [illegible] promptly attended to.

WM. CHURCH,

REMOVED TO THE NEW

OPPOSITE [illegible]

Call and see us.

JOHN [illegible]

MANUFACTURER

HARNESS,

SADDLES,

WHIPS,

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

SADDLES,

SANTA CRUZ.

Bill's Case [illegible]

RATES.

EFFIGY!

In this State

WM. H. SE[illegible]

THE UNDERSIGNED announces that [illegible] GOVERNOR GRAHAM [illegible]

This deeply interesting [illegible] before the closing [illegible] Indians have spared [illegible] by gotten up book of [illegible] rege alone costing [illegible]

It is and only [illegible] have an opportunity [illegible] travel it is [illegible] ence and [illegible] something more than a [illegible] and unselfish man. [illegible] was in the war and [illegible] and agreeable."

VALUABLE [illegible]

I will sell [illegible]

ON SATURDAY,

At [illegible]

The south half [

...ection and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
...rner of Front and Oak Streets

AUCTION SALES
...AL ESTATE, GROCERIES AND GENERAL
CHANDISE AND HORSES

...Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale.
...ge assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
...RAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS
...ire declining Business and keeping it will ...
...rchase Second-Hand Furniture.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sale
OF
...RIES
DRY GOODS
NERAL MERCHANDISE, ETC.

I will sell at my Auction Sale-room,
SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1873
At 10 o'clock, A. M.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE
...ntire stock of B. HAMBURGER, bankrupt,
...of
DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
LACES, RIBBONS,
ALSO,
...35 bbls S. I. SUGAR,
275 bxs C. O. SOAP,
55 bxs FANCY SOAP,
ALSO,
...100 cases ASSORTED PIE FRUIT,
20 cases FRESH OYSTERS,
25 bxs SAPONIA.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Special and Important Sale
OF
...UABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY

I will sell at my Auction Sale-room,
ON SATURDAY, JULY 19th,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.
...nth fractional part of Lot ... in Block ... numbered Eighty (80), ... rner of said Block, thence running ... e of Front street twenty-five (25) feet, ... thence south twenty-five feet, ... of Stark street one hundred ... long together with that ... on said fractional lot.
ALSO
...fractional part of Lot 4 in Block M. ... with improvements now ...
ALSO,
...nth fractional part of Lot 3 in Block M. ... 100 feet. Together with ... said fractional lot.
ALSO,
...rth fractional part of Lot 2 in Block ... nal lot 25x100 feet. Together with ... said lot.
ALSO,
...nth fractional part of Lot 5 in Block ... nal lot 25x100 feet. Title perfect.
...LE PERFECT. Terms, ... months; deferred payments ... age on the property, with interest at ... cent. per month.
The above Two-third Lots are known as ...

Metropolitan Hotel Property
Now renting for $330 per month.
...e valuable business ... of the city of Portland, and ... valuable Lands ... sold to suit ... this sale.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

SADDLERY.

...OHN CLARK
... 78 ... Street
...ssortment of ...
...ddlery-Hardware
Saddles, Bridles
...HIPS AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
...E AGENT FOR GUTTA PERCHA AND ...ARBOLIZED HOOF, ... rticle with freight added ... PARING ... nearly cost.
ELCH & MORGAN
...or. Yamhill & ... Streets
Manufacturers and ...
...DDLES, ...
KENDT'S IMPROVED
...ITA CROZ HARNESS LEATHER
ALSO
...The Concord Spring ... We have received ... We warrant all articles, ... ion.

...ASHION ...
...this State and W... Territory ...
J. H. SEWARD'S PATENT
...HE UNDERSIGNED ... nounce that they have now ready ... ENOR SEWARD'S ... AROUND THE ...
A deeply interesting work ... the distinguished ... have spared no pains to ... ten up book of travel ever ... done costing $16,000, and ... sold only by subscription ... that all the readers ... an opportunity to ... It is unequalled, ... and comments of one of our most gifted ... sold any one ... pleasure to supply the work on ... Application to ... Address A. ROMAN & Co., ... 42p2w1m General ... for the Pacific ...

FOR HONOLULU, DIRECT.
THE ... VESSEL
MARGARET CROCKER
Having her cargo ... are dispatch. For ... tion, apply to ... jel3

...pposition Line
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
...LL WHO WANT FIRST CLASS ... equal to any, can be accommodated at
DENNIE'S GALLERY
...Cor. FIRST and TAYLOR sts.
...ST CLASS WORK AT LOW PRICES.
Photographs $2,50 per ...
...Cabinet Work, ... Views of ... Copying ... promptly attended to.

WM. CHURCH & ...
Have ...
MOVED TO THE OLD P. ...
OPPOSITE ODD FELLOWS' ...
...all and select your CLOTHING for the ...

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1873.

CITY.

A GOOD STEAMER.—The new steam fire engine belonging to Multnomah No. 2, which was taken out for trial on Wednesday evening, acquitted herself with much credit, and to the entire satisfaction of the members of that company and firemen generally. Allowances must be made for the new and as yet untried condition of everything, for it could not be reasonably expected that the engine would do as well as when it has been subjected to repeated trials, and as the machinery put in good running condition. As is invariably the case with a new boiler when steam is raised for the first time, the oil from the tubes join the new water we believe, there are 1,000 tubes) caused the water to foam and froth to such an extent that but a low pressure of steam could be obtained. This circumstance, together with the fact that all the steam and water joints were more or less leaky, combined to render the result unsatisfactory compared with what such an engine is expected to do when ready for active service. Forty pounds of steam were raised without much difficulty. With this amount of steam a pressure of 90 pounds (water pressure) was brought to bear on each square inch of the inside of the hose, and a stream of water was thrown the distance of 165 feet through a nozzle one and a fourth inches in diameter.

SPEEDY MEDICINE.—Yesterday a young horse attached to a wagon, while being driven down Fourth street, concluded that it would not press any longer against the collar. The animal accordingly stopped and stubbornly refused to move a step. Vigorous inducements were offered, but all failed to shake the horse's firmness. The lash was plied without remorse, but the animal stood it like a martyr. When at length the whip got a little too hot for the epidermis of the animal, it quietly laid down. No "persuasion" could cause it to rise. The driver, as a last resort, unhitched the horse from the wagon. He then took a long rope, tying one end around the brute's neck, and taking the other end in his hand. He next began to ... later a series of jerks which, with the ... leverage given him by the length of the ... nearly dislocated the animal's neck. A few such powerful jerks caused the horse to change its mind, and with a snort it rose to its feet, and ... being hitched up, moved off with more ... customary alacrity.

IN TROUBLE AGAIN.—The Olympia *Tribune* has the following concerning one of Portland's old offenders: Margaret King, a woman from Portland, who has been living here for two months past, was on another of her sprees yesterday, and had a gay time of it indeed. She finally became so boisterous and unbearable that Marshal ... and an assistant were obliged to each take her an arm, and escort her up town to the blockhouse, where she spent the night. She was the first white woman, we think, ever locked up in an Olympia jail, and it will go hard ... her next time. Mrs. King is becoming a ... elephant here, and it is the best course for the town to send her back to her old home in Portland. It seems a pity to leave her two little children in her charge to be abused and maltreated.

NEARLY A COLLISION.—While the westside train was on the way down Fourth street yesterday afternoon, it narrowly escaped running over a wagon ... which was standing near the railroad track. The driver attempted to drive the team ... but one of the animals became restive and ... to back or go forward. The engineer ... reversed the drivers in ... collision. Just as the locomotive ... the wagon, the restive horses took ... forward. Before the driver ... they ran over across the ... about a rod of fence. ... train was moving at a rapid speed, the ... flying over the fragments of ... and two equine carcasses.

RAPID PASS.—The *Astorian* has the following ... of the passage of the little sloop ... *Violet*, Capt. Brown, which sailed from ... some time ago: "The sloop *Straitsman*, Capt. J. Brown, left Cape Disappointment on Monday, 7 o'clock P. M., and arrived at Shoalwater Bay Thursday, 7 P. M. The boat is ... less than fourteen, and had no one on board but Capt. Brown—a feat unknown in the annals of navigation, and probably will not be repeated by any one for years to come. In making the entrance to Shoalwater Bay, an ebb tide and the ... blowing a gale from the northwest, caused a ... seas, but the Captain plowed his little craft through to safe anchorage within the bay."

RETURNED HOME.—Mr. Johnny F. Dillon, only son of Rev. Isaac Dillon, editor of the *P. C. Advocate*, returned home on Tuesday evening last, ... an absence of two years visiting his relations in the Eastern States, and attending Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He is more than ... delighted that Oregon is his native State. ... Pilgrims some will be interested in learning that in the Sophomore oratorical prize contest, which ... on the 3d of June 3d, he was awarded the gold medal for "oratory and composition." The *Dickinsonian*, in noticing the contest, says: "The committee ... was very decided in awarding the medal to John F. Dillon, of Oregon."

ANEMOMETER ARRIVED.—Mr. Evans, of the Signal Service, informs us that by the last steamer there arrived the last lot of the apparatus connected with the self registering anemometer, with the exception of the revolving wheel which is to surmount the shaft. That necessary portion of the apparatus has been invoiced, and is expected to arrive soon. The rod, self registering apparatus, electrical contrivances, etc., have all been received, and are soon to be put up and placed in condition for operation. Within a few weeks at the furthest, the anemometer will be in position and ready to measure with accuracy the velocity of our Webfoot winds.

RAN AGROUND.—The steamer *Gov. Grover* did not ... on here on Wednesday evening, as usual. The detention, we learn, was occasioned by the ... running on a sand bar above Oregon City. In order to make room for the steamer *Fannie Patton*, which was passing, the *Grover* went out of the channel, and getting in shallow water ran aground. After considerable delay, the *Grover* got off and proceeded on up the river. Information, we learn, was received here that the ... had reached Albany, and would arrive ... last evening. No damage has resulted the *Grover* by reason of her having grounded.

NEW WHARVES.—Notwithstanding the disastrous effects of the fire last winter, the work of rebuilding the burned district moves uninterruptedly forward. The pile driver is busily employed ... the spot of Alder street, and soon a large ... will be constructed stretching the entire ... of the block along the river. A few ... will suffice to have obliterated every trace of the fearful holocaust, and the present blackened ... ruins will be supplemented with handsome and durable edifices.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The Chicago *Times* says that Laura Keene pays the following handsome tribute to Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, who has been appointed as the successor of Gen. Canby: "He has all the soldierly qualities that can be summed up in the noble, domestic relations. I know him to be ... more than a hero. He is a kind, just and unselfish man. He looks younger than he was in the war, and he is much more talkative and agreeable."

A PORTLAND LADY.—The 221 annual commencement of the Baltimore Female College, Rev. C. Brooks, LL.D., President, took place in the city of Baltimore, June 19th, in the presence of a large and brilliant audience. Among the graduates was Miss Emma Giltner of this city, who acquitted herself with special honor. Miss Giltner delivered the valedictory address, and had conferred upon her the degree of Mistress of Arts, ...

INFORMATION DESIRED.—Information is wanted respecting William Sterling, who left San Jose for Portland, Oregon, two years ago. He was formerly of New Brunswick, but had been in San Jose a short time when he decided to start for Oregon. His friends have not since heard from him, or been able in any way to ascertain his whereabouts.

TO HIS NEW QUARTERS.—Joseph Perry, who was sentenced this week to the Penitentiary for the period of one year, was taken to Salem yesterday, in custody of Sheriff Caywood. The Sheriff merely went up to introduce Joseph to his future landlord, and to formally induct him to the privileges and hospitalities of the Hotel de ... Grande.

FROM VICTORIA.—After undergoing a most thorough and complete overhauling, the steamer *Gussie Telfair* was launched from the ways at Victoria on Tuesday. She reached here last night at 10:30 under command of Capt. Gardner, with a very light freight. The *Telfair* will probably be placed on the Sitka route instead of the *California*.

THE "ANNIE STEWART" FOR ASTORIA.—The O. S. N. Company requests us to state that the *Annie Stewart* will leave Portland for Astoria on to-morrow (Saturday) at 6 P. M., returning on Monday. Commencing on Wednesday, 16th inst., there will be a boat to and from Astoria every day in the week, except Sunday.

VESSEL SEEN.—A vessel was observed standing off to sea on yesterday by the people of Astoria. However, the craft was so far away that it could not be identified. A number of vessels are now due, so it was not possible to determine where the craft came from or what she was.

PREPARING TO START.—The *Advocate* says that the Oregon Iron Company, of which M. S. Burrell is President, are preparing to start their works at Oswego again, and that soon we may expect to see shipments of pig iron being made as well as grain, wool, etc.

TELEGRAPH WIRE.—A large quantity of telegraph wire arrived on the last steamer. It will be used in the construction of a line along the Northern Pacific Railroad, and is to be shipped to its destination in a few days.

TIME TO PLEAD.—We learn that a number of persons who have been indicted in the U. S. District Court, will be called this morning for the purpose of having the time fixed for the defendants to plead.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

THURSDAY, July 10, 1873.

Grand jury returned four true bills of indictment, namely:

U. S. vs Wm. Whyte; for violation of Passenger Act; defendant allowed until to-morrow morning to plead; bond fixed at $1,500.

U. S. vs Walter S. Kitchen; robbing United States mail; defendant allowed until to morrow morning to plead.

U. S. vs Geo. Sally; disposing of liquor to Indians; defendant given until to morrow morning to plead.

U. S. vs Wm. Forsyth; same offense; defendant allowed until to morrow at 1 o'clock P. M. to plead.

Eliza E. Roff, administratrix et al. vs A. D. Wass et al.; cause set for trial on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

U. S. vs Edward Pioning; disposing of liquor to an Indian; defendant discharged and bail exonerated.

U. S. vs Charles Blair: same offense as above; defendant allowed until to morrow at 1 P. M. to plead.

U. S. vs Geo. Beasley; same offense; defendant to appear to morrow at 10 A. M. for arraignment.

U. S. vs. Andrew Lewis; same offense; defendant given until to-morrow at 10 A. M. for arraignment.

Adjourned until to morrow at 10 A. M.

CIRCUIT COURT—UPTON, J.

State vs J. M. Moore and Green C. Davidson; nolle prosequi entered.

State vs John Reynolds; indicted for adultery; defendant arraigned and allowed until to morrow to plead. R. Williams appointed counsel.

State vs John Smith; indicted for perjury; defendant arraigned and allowed until to morrow to procure counsel and plead.

State vs John Smith; indicted for uttering a forged check; defendant arraigned and same order as above entered.

State vs Geo. Gale: assault with intent to kill; allowed until to morrow to plead.

State vs Edwin Powers; nolle prosequi entered.

State vs Joseph L. Meek; nolle prosequi entered.

State vs John W. Osborn; nolle prosequi entered.

Joseph Oppenheimer, juror, excused for the term.

State vs. James Smith and James Jackson; trial of Smith; assault and robbery; verdict of guilty.

State vs same parties; trial of Jackson; robbery and assault; verdict of guilty.

Chas. Newell, juror, excused for the term.

State vs M. Rudolph; perjury; indictment dismissed.

State vs Same; larceny by bailee; indictment dismissed.

COUNTY COURT—HAMILTON J.

IN LAW.

Al. Zieber vs W. E. Stubbs; judgment by default.

IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the guardianship of Caroline Fackler, a minor; order of allowance of amount of receipted vouchers.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

RELIGIOUS, LOCAL AND GENERAL.

[From the P. C. Advocate.]

The fourth quarterly meeting for Milwaukie circuit will be postponed till Saturday and Sabbath, the 23d and 24th of August, to correspond with the camp meeting.

Rev. G. W. Izer, pastor of the Taylor-street M. E. Church in this city, returned on Thursday last from a visit to Fort Simcoe, whither he had gone, accompanied by Mrs Izer, to attend the Indian camp meeting.

The Wednesday evening prayer meetings at the North Portland Sunday School room, corner of Ninth and D streets, are continued; and though not attended as largely as they should be, they prove to be very profitable to those who attend.

In view of the fact that the hay harvest is somewhat later this season than usual, and for other reasons, it is deemed best to postpone the camp meeting in Powell's Valley until the Thursday before the fourth Sabbath in August. The intention will be to continue over two Sabbaths.

Mrs. William Chapman is residing at present in Yamhill county. Twenty-six years ago she was Miss Lorinda Bewley, and had engaged as school teacher at Whitman's Station, near Walla Walla. She was a survivor of the Whitman massacre, and was a captive among the Indians until redeemed by the Hudson Bay Company.

[From the Catholic Sentinel.]

Rev. Father De—ars, who has been an invalid for some time, and who has been officiating at the Dalles during the absence of Rev. P. Macken at Victoria, returned last Tuesday to this city in improved health.

The Father Mathew Temperance Society held its regular meeting last night for the election of officers. We are glad to learn that they have chosen Rev. A. J. Glorieux, Principal of St. Michael's College, to be President.

A general meeting of the Catholic Library Society will be held next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and it is desired that every member be present, as business of importance to the future prosperity and success of this society will come before it.

We have received the annual reports of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Vancouver Library Association, for the year ending April 20th, 1873. From this we find that the society is in a flourishing condition, having a balance in the Treasury and an increase in their volumes to the number of 300.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Hiram Smith, of Harrisburg, is in the city.

Hon. H. G. Struve, Secretary of Washington Territory, arrived from Olympia yesterday.

Judge Whitten leaves this morning on the Dalles boat on his way to his home at Canyon City.

J. C. Cartwright, Esq., of the Dalles, came down yesterday to attend the session of the U. S. District Court.

A. J. Lawrence, Esq., of Baker City, and formerly of this city, arrived here on Wednesday evening. He came on legal business.

Capt. Noyes, late of the bark *Garibaldi*, having resigned the command of that vessel, will go to the Sound in a few days, where he will join the *Alden Besse*, of which vessel he is to assume command.

Rev. Edward K. Chandler has been tendered the Professorship of Greek and Latin literature in Franklin College, Indiana. He was raised in Oregon, and now resides in Indianapolis. His father, Rev. Geo. C. Chandler, now of Forest Grove, was President of Franklin College for some years before he came to Oregon, which was over twenty years ago.

If you want pure, fine liquors of any kind, go to E. D Tyne's, northwest corner of Oak and First streets, agent for the sale of Jessie Moore & Co.'s fine Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies of Louisville, Ky.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Prepare to fit seaward.

Daily boat next week to Astoria.

Just the weather for the farmers.

The atmosphere is again clear of smoke.

Moonlight excursion to morrow evening.

Pupils and teachers are enjoying vacation.

No abatement in the rush to Fabre's for coffee.

Quinn is happy to see customers for fish, etc.

Off for Astoria to-morrow—the *Annie Stewart*.

Strawberries have about disappeared from view.

The steamer *Ocean* was all over the river yesterday.

The grand jury in the Circuit Court has adjourned.

A large raft of logs was brought up the river yesterday.

The competition between the *Oracle* and *Oneatta* continues.

Masonry work on Corbett's brick up to the second story.

Eleven tons of telegraph wire were shipped to Kalama yesterday.

San Francisco steamer will sail for Portland to-morrow morning.

Police Court business is dull—only a few drunks yesterday morning.

Keep your canary birds indoors. Chicken hawks are numerous.

For San Francisco this evening at 5 o'clock—the *John L. Stephens*.

The camp meeting at Canby will be continued over the next Sabbath.

Three weeks hence the new stores in the burnt district will be occupied.

The boys who were injured on the Fourth of July are getting along finely.

A new sidewalk is being laid in front of Fisher's, Gray's and Wiberg's new stores.

Grapes from California, we are sorry to say it, have arrived in small quantities.

Mr. Saxe was exhibiting some of his fine blooded stock yesterday on the streets.

Time is money, but the first peaches of the season are equivalent to much more.

"Give us a sprinkle" is what the thirsty street's would cry if they only had a voice.

A number of persons are making preparations to take a trip to the mountains soon.

The pontoon at the foot of Stark street has become a popular resort for Chinese anglers.

Fruit growers are happy—the last rain destroyed the last vestige of the crop of caterpillars.

Wilson's Circus was at Chico a few days ago, bound for these parts, and may be anticipated here in about six weeks.

In one week the iron railing around the Court House block will be finished—much to the discomfiture of the reporters.

For California fruits go to any grocer. It seems people will have them in preference to what is grown in Oregon, and that is why the grocers do so.

A correspondent desires to know why it is that empty boxes and barrels are suffered to remain for weeks piled up on the sidewalk on Stark street between Front and First, south side, to the manifest obstruction of travel.

It may be asked with propriety, why an ordinance is not passed compelling the owners of felines to procure a license the same as for a dog? The effect would be to abate a crying nuisance, and free the city from hundreds of worthless cats, and render night less hideous.

FINALLY DECIDED.

It is an old but true saying that a man is known by the books he reads and the company he keeps. This saying is illustrative of the great sewing machine war, in which nearly all of the second-class machines have played prominent parts, expending much ammunition and making forced marches attended with great loss. But our readers have not seen the name of the world-renowned GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE flourished before the people in the above connection, and this dignified reserve has established the popularity of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE, now and forever. It stands on its respectability and merits. These machines make the ELASTIC STITCH and SHUTTLE STITCH, and will be sold on installments of $10 per month. W. T. Shanahan, agent, 71 First street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Jesse Kingsbury wishes all the ladies in the city to call at her Millinery Emporium to examine her stock, which she will close out at cost. Just think of it, ladies.

And now W. T. Shanahan comes forward with something to say about Sewing Machines. He has been quiet lately, but proposes to let the public know that the "Grover and Baker" is still in the field by advertising this old time Sewing Machine, thus bringing it into notice. See what he says in his card to-day.

Displayed in front of Emil Lowenstein & Co.'s establishment is a set of handsome furniture, manufactured by the above firm for the Progress Club. The carving work is executed with extreme care, and reflects credit on the workmen. They will make a complete outfit of furniture for the new Club above referred to, and, they advertise.

Discipline the Liver.

The liver is truly an "unruly member." Sometimes it is torpid and secretes too slowly; at other times it is unnaturally active and sends forth a perfect freshet of bile. Regulate this organ with Hostetter's Bitters, not with calomel or blue mass. Mineral excitants, in stimulating the liver, poison the blood, and their ultimate effect is terrible. The Bitters, on the other hand, have a vitalizing and purifying as well as a stimulating effect. They not only regulate the flow of bile, but infuse new life into the whole system. A good appetite and perfect digestion, a regular, natural habit of body, a sound condition of the nervous system, vivacity of spirits, increased bodily strength and power of endurance, and refreshing sleep, are among the blessings they promote. The temperature of summer is severe tax upon the digestive and secretive organs, and the Bitters are never more indispensable than at this season of the year.

Make it your special business to call at Jos. Kohn & Co.'s, and look over their stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which is simply immense. They don't ask two prices for articles in their line, but place them at their lowest limit. If you want to be convinced of this fact, just drop in at the Pioneer Clothing Establishment and satisfy yourself in the matter. They keep only the best.

Dull times bring low prices, and awake to the necessities of the hour, Messrs. Beck & Waldman, at the corner of Washington and Front streets, have reduced the prices on their summer suits of clothing. Their stock is large, and for variety and quality cannot be excelled by any house in the city. They make a specialty of fitting youths, and the rule is to fit the interest of parents to call at the establishment of Beck & Waldman.

If a horse has a good constitution, and has once been a good horse, no matter how old or how much run down he may be, he can be greatly improved, and in many respects made as good as new, by a liberal use of *St. Vidian's Chemical Condition Powders*.

A gentleman afflicted with the chronic rheumatism says: "No description of my case can convey the vast amount of benefit I have received from the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. I believe it is the best article in the world for the mentioned."

SPOTTED LIKE DOMINOES.—The teeth soon become speckled if every defilement is not removed from them every twenty-four hours. To do this effectually there is nothing like Sozodont. It literally renders the enamel impervious and indestructible.

HOLLOWAY'S VERMIFUGE CONFECTIONS Are the most effective remedy for those pests of childhood Worms. All Physicians approve of them. They are pleasant to take, and safe and reliable in all cases. Sold at 25 cents per b'x. JOHN NEWMAN & CO., Druggists, San Francisco. Agent for Pacific Coast.

NEW SEGAR EMPORIUM,
MASONIC TEMPLE.....THIRD STREET,
Next door to the Post Office.
SEGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, STATIONERY,
POSTAGE STAMPS, ENVELOPES, etc.
jel0 HAROLD B. FOSTER

ARE YOU LAME?

With Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Partial Paralysis or Lame Back? Are you afflicted with Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Pleurisy, Pain in the Breast or Sides, or any internal or external aches or pains? If so, use the never failing family remedy, PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL. Price small, fifty cents; large, one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

Cure Scrofulous Eruptions, Skin Diseases, heal all Sores, regulate your Bowels, Invigorate your Liver, cure Fever and Ague, Constipation, Piles and Dyspepsia, with the Great Vegetable Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Price one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists and Chemists, ...San Francisco, Sole Proprietors.

Education Progressive.

Science is cumulative. Like the economist, it keeps what it has, and gets what it can. Like the second temple, it grows by accretion. The printed page retains past acquisitions in knowledge, while the ambition of living intellect is ever active and eager to discover some new vein of truth or some fresh facility for its communication. It is interesting at the present time, to note how, in the field of public instruction genius is working out new problems, both as to the things taught, the manner of teaching them, and the appliances. Drawing object lessons, articulation, pronouncing, orthography, vocal gymnastics, singing, visible speech, oral instruction, kindergarten culture, high schools, improved school houses and school apparatus, and thorough supervision or visitation of schools are illustrations.

Of these, articulation or orthoepy is not the least important. And I call attention to this because in examining teachers and in visiting schools in the Territory, I find in this department a marked deficiency and a very inadequate appreciation of the subject. I have found more than one candidate for teachership who could not tell the difference between the name and the sound of a letter. Swift readers in school and out are sufficiently numerous; but distinct readers—readers, spellers, and speakers, that enunciate, not more so perhaps, than in other new countries, their words with accurate articulation, are as rare as they are pleasing and praiseworthy when found.

As the first requirement in composition is perspicuity, so the first in reading and speaking is distinctness; and both for the same reason. Language, whether written or spoken is the medium for the transmission of thought, and therefore must be transparent. An indistinct, a hurried or mumbling articulation in reading is as unintelligible and annoying to the hearer, as illegible writing or blind typography to the reader. While we commiserate the boy that is tongue tied, or the girl who has a congenital impediment in her speech, we should not, through negligence, permit our own children, endowed with perfect vocal organs, to grow up inveterate stammerers. And when we see, in the deaf and dumb institutions of Prussia and of our own country, persons who can neither hear nor express a syllable, taught successfully the elements and the practice of articulate speech, it ought to show to the friends of education the wonderful extent to which improvement in vocal utterance can be carried, and to stimulate us mightily to cultivate right habits of enunciation in our public schools to the highest degree.

One's acceptability and influence in society are greatly enhanced by a pure and accurate diction. A graceful address is felt to be a more valuable, social quality. "A great part of the immense power of spoken language depends upon how it is spoken. There is a redoubled eloquence in the periods of beauty or of strength when they are uttered with fidelity to all their elements."

How then is a clear articulation to be attained in our schools? Drill them thoroughly in orthography and in the powers and uses of the letters as presented in the introduction of Sanders' Union Speller, and in his section on Articulation in the Fourth and higher readers. But specially will great help be found in Mr. Sanders' New Primary Speller and Reader, in the ingenious pronouncing type of Professor Leigh, and which introduces the scholar more fully to that most admirable analytical process, *phonetic spelling*.

This is a process still new to many, and in discussion I will dwell upon it a little in closing. Phonetic spelling, which is spelling by sound, or pronouncing the word so slowly as to stop on an instant after each sound, is so named from the Greek *phone*, voice, because it knows primarily nothing but the vocal sounds that make up a word. You can easily teach a child to spell phonetically who does not know a letter. Letters are certain marks or pictures having names, as, A B C &c. But these pictures are the signs of certain sounds. In spelling in the ordinary way you give the names of the letters and then call and blend their sounds to get the pronunciation. But the name of a letter is a very imperfect clue to its sound in a given word, although the name always contains the sound, with only one exception.* Every vowel has numerous sounds, and its name is but one of them. The name of every consonant is made up of two or more sounds or breathings; and now the particular sound which any one of these 26 names indicates in a given word we have to search out as we spell; or spell out as we search! I know which is the more appropriate. And this has to be done by little children. It is hard work for them. No wonder "they make haste slowly." But the phonetic method meets them with grateful relief. For with the pronouncing type, which aims to designate the force of the variable letters in every word, whether they spell orally or from book, it is spelling made easy. But the *great point* gained is in articulation. On the phonetic plan when a word is given, but you just produce the forces of its several letters in their order, and you have spelled the word, *i.e.*, you have it in its elongated elements, which being compressed give you its clear and perfect pronunciation. Now it is plain to see that this mode is admirably adapted to promote distinct expression. It is, in fact, nothing else than a constant practice of distinguishing scrupulously, all the sounds of every word. There are in our language twelve letters which are only vocal, and nine others that have no proper vocality—are mere whispers, distinguished by Sanders and others as subtonics and aspirates. And the trouble with the old method has been that while we *name* them in spelling, yet when we *pronounce*, whether at the spelling or at reading and speaking, we slight them, treat them as of no value, yet, while it is remarkable, these same sub vocals and aspirates embrace the identical letters employed to mark the grammatical distinctions in the forms of our nouns, adjectives and verbs, and are therefore pre-eminent claimants for exact pronunciation. But phonetics gives no license to run over these letters, but compel us to pay the same respect to a modest consonant, that dares not speak above its breath, as we do to the loud mouthed vowel. This is as it should be; it makes our language precise; gives it point, brings out its vast graces, and clothes it with beauty and power. And I cannot but cherish the hope that the improved systems of orthography and orthoepy, now being introduced into our primary schools, the former not being designed to supplant in any sense our time-honored alphabetic system, but only to operate with it as a coadjutor through our earlier school processes, will secure such general attention and adoption as to produce a new era in the history of American education.

NELSON ROUNDS.

*The English name of H does not contain the power of that letter, though the French name does.

If you want the woman wire bed, parlor and bedroom suits, the best spring and pure hair mattresses, go to Burgess & Shindler.

Harmony Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. By order of the W. M.

Oregon Lodge No. 23, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows' Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS.

Boston shipped 10,000 barrels of apples to Europe last February.

There are from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 acres of peat in Great Britain and Ireland.

St. Louis has abandoned the project of holding an industrial exposition this year.

Out of 638 children received into a foundling hospital in Montreal last year, 642 died.

Some Nashville ladies, who esteem it a bore to pay fashionable calls, are using postal cards instead.

It reported that a tin ledge 60 feet wide and a mile in length has been discovered 15 miles from Los Angeles, California.

M. Guizot says that Frenchmen are skeptical on matters of religion, but they like to see their wives and children devout.

Several brass cannon made at Bogota in 1788, have been dug up at Galveston bay, supposed to have laid since they were lost by the pirate Lafitte, in 1817.

Baltimore is seriously discussing the project of establishing a grammar school for advanced colored scholars. It is an encouragement to know that such a need exists.

The Edinburg *Scotsman* is said to prepare its stereotype plates more rapidly than any other newspaper, the speed being obtained through recent improvements. It makes its first plate in twelve and one-half minutes, and the subsequent ones in two minutes. This is considerable less than the time usually occupied in the process.

The experiment recently made in Ohio of placing women at the head of all the schools below the high schools, is pronounced a decided success. The instruction and discipline have been as good as formerly, there have been fewer difficulties between teachers and pupils, and fewer complaints have been made by parents against teachers.

The foundry at Perin, in Russia is reported to have executed the largest casting for an anvil block as yet made, the weight being 37,000 pounds (equivalent to about 595 tons). This large casting is intended to receive the blows of one of the largest steam hammers made—50 tons—and the machine is constructed for the forging of steel guns of large calibre.

AN ESTABLISHED REMEDY.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are widely known as an established remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness and other troubles of the throat and lungs.

Do not think that consumption cannot be cured. Try *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, and you will have a panacea to the benefit of which thousands have testified unasked. Take it in any of the forms of consumption, of bronchitis, or of coughs and colds.

The Kidneys, although but little understood, are among the most important of the vital parts. All diseases pertaining to them or to the organs they supply with health and vigor, in either sex, are speedily relieved by Helmbold's Extract Buchu. By Helmbold's process Buchu becomes a specific. No other chemist has so skillfully extracted its virtues. Sufferers will avoid disappointment, failure and exposure by obtaining only *Helmbold's Buchu* at the Druggists. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent.

Wants.

Shoemaker!

WANTED, A STEADY MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of the manufacturing department in a Boot and Shoe Store. Good wages and steady employment. Address A. N. GILBERT & CO., Salem, Or. jy4d6t

To Let.

To Let.

THE ROOM LATELY OCCUPIED BY WOODARD & Co., druggists, on Alder street, between Front and First. Inquire at the Barber Shop of jy1 FLIETNER BROS.

To Rent,

THE TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING 100 FEET deep, now occupied by Walter Brose. Inquire of S. M. LYON, 64 Front street. jy1-tf1m

For Rent.

A COMMODIOUS, NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, having an east front, on the southwest corner of Morrison and Ninth streets. jy2d

For Rent,

GOOD ROOMS AND OFFICES IN DEKUM'S BRICK building. Inquire of DEKUM & BICKEL, No 58 Flat st., between Stark and Oak.

For Rent,

A BRICK STORE ROOM 25x100 FEET; also OFFICES in first and second Story of Brick Building. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Furnished Rooms To Rent.

S. E. COR. WASHINGTON AND FIFTH STS. CLEANEST IN TOWN.

For Sale.

For Sale or Rent.

IMMIGRANTS AND OTHERS IN WANT OF CHEAP Lands should call at once before buying. I can accommodate them with large or small tracts, improved or otherwise, in this and adjoining counties. Terms easy. Two NEAT COTTAGES, conveniently located to business, and several SMALL FARMS, for rent or sale. Office, 143 Front street. P. A. MARQUAM.

A FEW APPLICATIONS MAKE A
Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is mild and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches and Pimples, dispelling dark and unsightly spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mantles the cheek with

YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.

Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Stores. Depot, 48 Park Place, New York.

Has been before the American public OVER THIRTY years. It has never yet failed to give perfect satisfaction, and has justly been styled the panacea for all external Wounds, Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, &c., &c., for Man and Beast. No family should be a single day without this Liniment. The money refunded unless the Liniment is as represented. Be sure and get the genuine MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores, at 25c., 50c., and $1.00 per Bottle. Notice style, size of bottle, &c.

COLEMAN'S EUCALYPTUS

Dr. J. S. Coleman's Compound Ext. of Eucalyptus is a preparation combining all the valuable medicinal qualities of the Eucalyptus, which is cultivated in nearly every California garden for its medicinal utility, having become the household remedy for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER and URINARY CANAL, and SEMINAL WEAKNESS. It seems to have a direct affinity for the GENITO-URINARY ORGANS and their surroundings, and cures them by its alterative, healing and balsamic properties more effectually than any other known remedy.

It is an invaluable remedy for all diseases of the mucous and serous membranes, such as BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, NAUSEA DURING PREGNANCY, DYSPEPSIA, LEUCORRHŒA, etc.

This preparation is the result of Dr. Coleman's experiments with the medicinal properties of the tree in the U. S. Marine Hospital in San Francisco, in 1871 and 1872, where he had unusual facilities for testing the various methods of preparing the remedy, and its uses. It can be relied upon as certain to give the promised results, and hundreds of testimonials of its efficacy can be seen at his office, 606 Kearney street, San Francisco.

COLEMAN'S DOUBLE EXTRACT OF EUCALYPTUS is a powerful, yet harmless, febrifuge, and is a special preparation for the treatment of the malarious fevers of our inter-mountain valleys, and is warranted to cure any case of FEVER AND AGUE treated with it according to directions, while the baneful results of the usual Quinine and arsenical remedies for those diseases are entirely avoided.

FOR PHYSICIANS, Coleman's Fluid Extract of Eucalyptus in 1 lb bottles.

The Sioux Domain.

FAILURE OF THE PROJECT TO INDUCE RED CLOUD AND HIS MEN TO RELINQUISH THEIR LANDS IN WYOMING AND NEBRASKA, ETC.

CHICAGO, June 29.—R. C. Kemble, of New York, who, with Hon. Felix R. Brunot and H. E. Alvord, was appointed a commission to hold a council with the Sioux Indians, to endeavor to secure the relinquishment by them of the Big Horn country and the region known as the Une ded Indian territory in Nebraska, and the removal of the Red Cloud agency on the North Platte into the grand Sioux reservation in Dacotah, arrived here last evening, en route to New York, the commissioners having completed their labors, which proved successful so far as the removal of the agency was concerned, but failed as to the relinquishment of the Big Horn lands. The council was held on the 20th ult., at Red Cloud agency, and was largely attended by representative chiefs of all the Sioux except the northern Sioux, who had gone hunting, and by several Arapahoe and Cheyenne chiefs. Mr. Kemble reports a most friendly feeling on the part of these Indians, and says the reports to the contrary are without foundation. The commissioner west direct to Spotted Tail's camp upon arriving at the agency, unattended, and so far from finding the Indians of this tribe disposed to make trouble, he found them disposed to be peaceable, and the whole aim of Spotted Tail and his chiefs seemed to be the prevention of the wild Northern Indians from making trouble with his own young men. The commissioner also visited Red Cloud's camp, and found a like condition of affairs. He says that the recently circulated report that war parties have been forming in the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail camps to go to the north and attack the Northern Pacific military expedition, have not the least foundation in fact; nor is it true, as has been stated, that the wild northern tribes have formed or are maturing any hostile plans. The report that the Sioux tribe had committed a larger number of murders outside their reservation this year than ever before, the commissioner also says is false; the fact being that the Sioux tribe, although numbering thirty thousand people, have committed but four murders during the past year, a much smaller number than they ever before committed in the same time.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—A letter from Red Cloud agency, dated June 20, says the main object of the visit of the Indian Commission was to induce the Indians to relinquish possession of unceded lands held by them in Nebraska and Wyoming; but it was not deemed advisable to present the subject, the temper of the Indians being unfavorable to the discussion of the matter, and therefore the commission contented themselves with obtaining the removal of the agency from its present location on the North Platte, thirty miles below Fort Laramie, northward to White river. The Indians demanded eleven hundred stand of arms of the best pattern, with plenty of ammunition. The commission could only agree to ask the Great Father to issue ten guns to each of the eleven bands of Sioux represented in the Council. Red Cloud wanted a hundred white squaws sent out for his young men. Many white men had married Indian squaws and afterwards left them and their children on the hands of the tribe to be provided for, which did not strike him as the proper thing.

MR. RUSKIN AS A PESSIMIST.—Mr. Ruskin keeps up his late reputation as a growler by a paper in the last *Contemporary*. We take from it this seasonable paragraph:"

There are models of the love of our country which are definitely selfish as a cat's of the hearth-rug, yet entirely balanced and calm in judicial faculty; pa sions which determine conduct, but have no influence on opinion. For instance, I have bought for my own exclusive gratification the cottage in which I am writing, near the lake beach on which I used to play when I was seven years old. West a public spirited scientific person, or a benevolently pious one, I should doubtless insist the surveying the geographical relations of the mountains of the moon, or translating the Athanasian creed into Tartar-Chinese. But I hate the very name of the public, and labor under no oppressive anxiety either for the advancement of science or the salvation of mankind. I therefore prefer amusing myself with the lake pebbles, of which I know nothing but that they are pretty, and conversing with people whom I can understand without pains, and who, so far from needing to be converted, seem to me on the whole better than myself. This is moral egotism, but it is not intellectual error. I never form, much less express, any opinions as to the relative beauties of Yewdale crag and the mountain of the Moon; nor do I please myself by contemplating in any exaggerated light the spiritual advantages which I propose in my familiarity with the thirty-nine articles. I know the height of my neighboring mountains to a foot, and the extent of my real possessions, theological and material, to an article. Patriotic egotism attaches me to the one; personal egotism satisfies me in the other; and the calm selfishness with which nature has blest all her unphilosophical creatures blinds me to the attractions—as to the faults of things with which I have no concern, and saves me at once from the folly of contempt and the discomfort of envy."

AN EXTRAORDINARY CAREER.—A petition has been forwarded to the English Home Secretary for the pardon of William Roupell, who is serving a sentence of imprisonment for life in Portland jail. This fact recalls one of the most extraordinary careers of crime in modern history. Roupell was the issue of a crime, being the illegitimate son of a rich man in London, who married his mother after his birth, and had other children. Thus William grew up to find his younger brother looked upon as the heir to this large estate. He studied law, and became his father's attorney and confidential advisor. Thus he gained access to his will, which divided the property between two of his legitimate sons. William's first crime was to destroy this will, and to forge another, giving his mother the whole estate a very filial crime, surely—when he might have made him all the heir quite as easily. But he managed the estate for her, and at once entered upon a course of reckless extravagance. As an example of his prodigality, it is cited that he spent $50,000 in an election at Lambreth, and thus secured his return as a member of Parliament for that borough. Of course this manner of life was altogether beyond his means, and, by a series of skillful forgeries, he sold his mother's whole estate by peacemeal, before he was remotely suspected. Finally, he found that detection could not be long postponed, and, confessing his crimes to his mother and brothers, he fled. The brothers, whom his first crime had disinherited, thereupon commenced suit for the recovery of the estate, and, when the trial began, William appeared, and avowed his crimes, and his brothers were restored to their property. William was indicted, and he was sentenced to imprisonment for life. This was ten years ago, and as he is now very ill, it is urged that he is a fit subject for the clemency of the crown.

ANOTHER OF UNCLE ABE'S ANECDOTES.—The subject of the war was being discussed, and Mr. F was asked his opinion by the President as to the contemplated policy of coercion or war. Mr F , being a States right man, suggested that, to prevent the effusion of fratricidal blood and strife, "the wayward sisters be allowed to depart in peace," or at least bloodshed should be avoided. Mr. Lincoln replied that, whatever his sympathies and feelings might be for the people of the South, he, as President, was sworn to protect and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States. He said he was in the condition of the boy who went out in company with a party of coon hunters, when a small young coon was caught, tied with a string, and the young lad requested to hold the coon until the return of the party from the pursuit of more game. The coon tugged at his string to get loose, looked wistfully at the neighboring woods and then at his guard, whose sympathies for the little prisoner were thoroughly aroused. After witnessing the vain struggles of the coon for some time, with feelings of sorrow fully aroused, he soliloquized as follows. "Coony, I am sorry for you; I was told to hold you; I promised to do so, and I can't let you go, but I do wish this string would break."—*Kentucky Paper.*

Nantucket has turned her jail into a hen roost. Discipline is easy.

The Wadsworth Trial.

AN EXTRAORDINARY DRAMATIC SCENE IN COURT. AT THE CLOSING OF THE LEHALB LETTERS.

N. Y. Sun, June 25th.

At the opening of the fourth day's proceedings in the trial of Frank H. Wadsworth, before Judge Davis, the court room was crowded, and a bar was put across the hall outside the door to keep back the disappointed scores who were too late to secure places. The prisoner sat between his mother and Mrs. Chancellor Wadsworth, his grand mother, and conversed with them from time to time in an ordinary, unexcited way. He wore a black frock coat, white vest and black pantaloons, with a gray and white necktie. His face is beginning to assume the clear, transparent look which often results from imprisonment and suffering. His expression was calm, equally free from great anxiety and from bravado, and he watched the proceedings closely, laughing quietly at the awkward way in which Mr. O'Conor handled the loaded pistol presented in evidence, and again laughing with his grand-mother at one of the letters of the murdered man, in which he said he was the Eternal Son of God, let down from heaven in a basket. He also curled his lip in a bitter sneer at passages in some of the other letters. He was oppressed by the heat of the room, fanning himself continually, and occasionally leaning his head on his hand with an expression of weariness.

During the reading of the letters he and his mother bowed their heads, she drawing her veil closely, and he fanning her. Mrs. Wadsworth held her handkerchief to her eyes, and the spectators thought her weeping, but suddenly looking up at a slight disturbance in the room, she exhibited a face as stern and eyes as dry as when she was in the witness box. The scene during this reading was dramatic in the extreme. The precincts of judicial dignity invaded by unaccustomed sound of ribaldry and blasphemy from the lips of the reader, the most venerable lawyer of the New York bar, the hushed spectators, the attentive jury, the disgusted judge, the widow sitting veiled listening to the obloquy heaped upon her by the husband who had been killed by the hand of the son who was fanning her all this presented a picture not often seen in a lifetime.

The same friends and relations who were in the court room the day before sat by the prisoner yesterday. The counsel were all in their seats, and Mr. O'Conor conducted the defense, which occupied the whole of the session, without concluding the testimony on that side. There was a noticeable stir when Mr. O'Conor announced that the line of defense was hereditary homicidal insanity.

FIVE DEATHS CAUSED BY A SUN FISH.—The sun fish is a large sea fish, yielding in the average about $100 worth of oil, and is so called from its habit of lying on the surface of the water and basking in the rays of the sun. It is sometimes caught with hook and bait, but is generally harpooned. A few weeks ago a hardy crew of fishermen from Shark Island, on the coast of Galway, Ireland, started in pursuit of one of these fish. They succeeded in spearing him, after which, for three or four hours, the fish kept carrying the boat away, until it had pulled it several miles. At length the crew brought him up, and were about to lash him to the gunwale of the boat. What then followed is best told by Mr. Brady, the Inspector of Irish Fisheries, in these words: The second harpoon is driven into him so that he may be well secured fore and aft; the fish gets restless; the coil of the first harpoon snaps, the fish's head is free. Away he dashes, dragging out the coil with him with such a rate that it wore more than two inches into the gunwale of the boat; it catches in the legs of the man at the stern, who is paying out the coil; he is going overboard; his comrades try to save him; the boat gets a sudden heel over with the strain, and nine men are precipitated into the water, five of them never to rise again; four men are picked up nearly exhausted by the second boat, which was near at hand. They haul on the coil which went overboard with the poor man at the stern, and there he is found—dead, clutching the rope so tightly that it could not be removed till cut. The other four bodies have not yet been found.

MINISTERS AND THE DEAD HEAD SYSTEM.—The abolition of the pass system on Western railroads will fall quite as heavily on ministers as any other class of the community. In many cases the difference between riding at half fare and full fare will be the difference between taking a vacation and not taking one, between going to the associations and conventions and staying at home. All the more let the community, which in the end will get the benefit of this reform, see that there is enough money put into the dominie's purse to enable him still to take these jaunts—which help him more than they know in his work. Pay him a fair salary, and pay it promptly, and no minister will mourn that he cannot ride at half the rates that other people do.—*Advance.*

A Delaware peach grower estimates that the peach crop of the present season will aggregate about 3,570,000 baskets. The falling off in New Castle county from last year's crop will be ful y 1,000,000 baskets, but this is recovered in Kent and Sussex counties, while the Maryland crop will be much larger than that of last year. So far as the peninsula is concerned, the writer says the crop will exceed by 500,000 baskets that of last season.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 10, 1873.

Gold in New York to-day, 115¾.

Portland Legal Tender rates, 85½ buying; 86½ selling.

Gold bars are quotable at 800 fine.

Wheat in Liverpool—Average California, 11s 7d@11s 9d; club, 12s 2d@12s 4d.

It has been for some time a prominent topic in the financial circles of the extreme northwestern portion of the United states, that the time was not far distant when the West would demand a part of the National Bank circulation held by New England and New York institutions, and that something in the way of a compromise would probably result. The New York *Journal of Commerce* of a recent date says "a cry has gone up in the West in favor of a redistribution of twenty-five millions of the bank currency now in use. A glance at the Act of July 12, 1870, relating to an issue of $54,000,000 of new currency and the redemption of all the three per cent. temporary loan certificates, will show the basis of that redistribution. The anxiety for a reissue comes from the West, where they demand more currency—always do. So far, then, as the public are interested, it is a question whether the large banks of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and New York shall be shorn of their excess in circulation over a million of dollars or not. The burden of this, nominally in the first direction, but in the second and third, would affect the New England banks more than those at any other point, but would affect New York city considerably. The imposition of these banks would be to oppose it, and the Western people who want the currency say they will be satisfied as well with a direct issue of $5,000,000 a year for five years, as the Comptroller of the Currency recommends. The Eastern merchants oppose this, on the ground that there is enough currency out, but the banking people say they are willing, because they do not want a redistribution. The fact is, that when the tax system ran the State banks as circulating institutions almost out of existence, the Eastern city people took the national bank currency as a matter of business enterprise coupled with patriotism, and have made a good thing of it. Now those who neglected the chance when it was not easy to persuade business men to embrace it want to be let in, and cannot get in. The Comptroller of the Currency, while he believes in the idea that the currency is redundant, and that the growth of the business wants of the community up to an unexpanded currency is the only sure path to a specie basis of business dealings, thinks a direct issue of twenty-five millions, as indicated, is the only smooth way to a satisfactory execution of the law of 1870. In lieu of the provision for redistribution, he will ask its repeal, and an issue of twenty five millions in equal instalments, requiring five years to give out the whole. The amount to be withdrawn under the redistribution clause of the Act of 1870 would be From four banks in the city of New York, $9,048,000; from thirty six banks in Boston, $11,405,000; from fifty three country banks in Massachusetts, $2,984,000; from fifteen banks in Connecticut, $2,997,000; from sixteen banks in Providence, $2,188,000. This would reduce the circulation of all the banks of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut $16,000,000, without reference to the business of each. What may be the end of this thing it is not easy to foresee. It is reasonable, however, to believe that at the next session of Congress, the Comptroller's idea of redistribution, repeal and direct issue will be adopted, because at the last session it was almost done, and was only defeated by a favorable committee, which was too weak to pass anything through the House of Representatives. The most influential men of the House come from the East, and they are opposed both to redistribution and new issue, but will favor the latter in order to prevent the former."

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—The receipts of wheat during the present week have been considerably less than for any corresponding length of time for months. We look for, and information seemed reliable, that the stay in the old crop yet in first hands is quite small. Buyers here still offer $1 10 per cental, but we hear of no important transactions.

FLOUR—The stocks in hands of dealers and exporters are probably as much less than average and with a fair demand for the local trade and some call for shipping, we quote prices from at $ per bbl for best brands of extra, common, $1 2 @3 75; fine, $4, superfine, $

OATS—The receipts are gradually falling and parcels lots that do arrive have to be sold at under. Shippers now a little offish, owing to the treatment of harvested a few that the new crop will strike further degree in the market. Hence there is but little disposition to make large purchases even at the low rates now current.

BARLEY—Our good old crop is about exhausted, and some shipments have also been made from Colusa and wards others may follow. We quote it fair and at $1 50 per cent.

FEED—The supply is rather in excess of the fair demand prevailing for local consumption. However, a general disposition, on the part of holders, to close out the old stocks keeps prices at a second still. Bran is quotable at $15@20 per ton sacked; chops, middlings, etc., $22 @24 $25.

BUTTER—The week now under review has witnessed but little change in the product. A choice article is in demand at 25 cents, while inferior lots are daily offered and dull at 15@20 cents per pound.

CHEESE—Several good brands of Oregon made are in the market, jobbing at 12c per pound.

BACON—The shipments of the commodity have been dull during the season and large stocks have been constant y held here. The supply is still liberal, quotations for ordinary lots being 8@9c per lb for shoulders, 10@13c for sides and 13@14c for hams. The demand is not brisk.

LARD—The demand is fully equal to expectations, though not unusually brisk. We quote buyers prices 12½@13c per lb in tins and 11@12c in kegs.

EGGS—The receipts of the week will not aggregate as large as usual and prices have gone up to 20 cents per dozen.

CHICKENS—Grown are quotable at $4 per dozen, and in good demand, while Spring chickens are in good supply and dull at $1 75@2 25.

DRIED APPLE—The demand is quite brisk at 6@7c per lb in sacks and kegs.

HIDES—The trade still continues moderately active, and a moderate late size are received daily. Shippers are offering cents per lb for green 7½c for green salted, and 16c for dry, with 10@25 per cent off for damaged lots.

WOOL—Larger lots are being placed in the market than were expected, while some claim that the aggregate of the spring clip in our State is not so large as was estimated. However, given the latter assertion, there is no question but there is doubtless much which has not been offered, but is held for an advance. The most of the growers in the Umpqua valley will hold their product at least until the 20th inst., at which time they hold a meeting to take further steps in regard to the propriety of still holding or selling at current rates. Again there is those acquainted throughout Oregon estimate the total product of our State, this season, in round numbers at 2,750,000 pounds. Quotations are without change, buyers still offering for choice lots 25 cents per pound while many lots are coming to hand so badly baled and containing so much refuse matter that 17½@20 cents would be considered a good figure under current rates for clean wool.

Markets

BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Over 2,000 bbls taken to China by steamer this morning: superfine, $4@4 50; extra, $5@5 50.

Wheat—Inactive; extremes, $1 (all 76, skies of Sacramento milling, $1 70; 1,000 sks declining, $1 75, 1,000 sks $1 72½; more disposition to sell; shipping to arrive $1 80.

Barley—600 choice brewing, $1 27½ (all $1 12½@1 20).

Oats—200 sks Cala, $1 8 ; 600 sks Oregon, $1 85@1 92½.

Hay—Cargo of choice wheat sold at $16; another at $15 50; other kinds, $11@14 per ton.

Feed—Bran, mill price $25 per ton.

Potatoes—Best kinds offered, $1 25@1 50.

Shipping Intelligence

The Gussie Telfair arrived this evening, from Victoria, where she has been for some time undergoing repairs.

The steamship John L. Stephens will probably sail for San Francisco at 6 P. M. to-morrow, Friday.

The barks Rival, Kelea and Oregonian and the ships Middlesex and Confidence are all due from San Francisco.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Arrived—Jenny Pitts, Port Ludlow; Warhawk, Port Discovery; Atago and Concordia, Coos Bay.

Sailed—Bentport and Elida, Coos Bay; Chris. Mitchell, Port Townsend; Victor, Nanaimo; Orient, Columbia river; ship Carrollton, Liverpool.

General Merchandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Mowers: Buckeye, new model, $139; Buckeye, No. 2, $140; Buckeye, No. 1, $155; Buckeye Self-Raker, $220; Hand Raker, $225; Buckeye Dropper, $225; Clipper No. 2, 130; No. 3, 140, No. 4, 150; No. 5, 155; Syracuse Mowers, No. 1 and 2 125 and 135; Union 12 ; Ledger's Reaper, No. 1, 250; No. 2 233; Excelsior Reaper and Mower, 240; McCormick's Self-Raker, 200; Hand-Raker, 175. Harvestors: Marsh's, 240; Hubbs' Headers, 235 and 255. Threshers: Vibrating Thresher, 8-horse mounted power, complete, $975; 10-horse mounted power, complete, $925. Sweep-rakes, $650 to $825, with or without mounted power. Pitt's Improved Buffalo, Nos 1 to 5, $660 to 825; Tornado, 775 to 825; Wheeler's Endless Chain, 500 to 525 Wagons: Sain, 3-inch to 4-inch thimble skein, 160 to 180; Pacific do. 145 to 175; Mitchell, with patent or square bounds and roller brake, 145 to $165.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Quotable for standard size, 19@20c as per quality and quantity; Flour Sacks, 11½c; Burlap, per yard, 14@15c.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Portland made Fr calf boots, $8, and 8 boots, $7@7 75; Portland made kip boots, $6; J. K. & Co. B. B. B. extra French calf pegged boots, $12 @75; J. K. & Co. favorite heavy calf, plain or quilted, boots, $8; J. K. & Co. Standard's, standing edge boots, $54; gents' B. calf Prince Albert's lace stitch boots, $55; gent's B. calf Prince Edward's lace stitch boots, $50; gent's cable sewed Oxford Ties, $30; gent's goat foxed g ove top Congress shoes, $54; men's Rand's adjustable lace bals, $33; men's buckle plow shoes, full stock, $27. Inferior grades at much lower quotations. Boys' Prince Albert's face stitch boots, $25 50; boys' Prince Edward's lace stitch boots, $24; boys' plow shoes, $19 50; youths' cable sewed Oxford ties, $18. Ladies' B. F. kid lace bals, $19 50@24; ladies' J. K. & Co. kid fox bals, $27@30; ladies' J. K. & Co. plain lacing bals, $24@30; ladies' Portland made calf bals, $24@27; ladies' bull pegged bals, $16 50. Misses and children's proportionately less.

BUILDING MATERIAL—Local demand dull at prices ranging, for rough lumber, $12@14; dressed, $22 @30; flooring, $24@28; lath, $3 per M; shingles, $2 50; Eastern hardwood, 17@20c per foot.

SUNDRIES—Common, $@5 per dozen; extra, $5 50@7.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters $@2 75, clams and Jellies $4 50; Los Angeles Honey, $4 50; strawberries, $4 50; Raspberries, $4 75; Blackberries $4 00; Pine Apple, $3 50; Green Gages, $3 75@4; Peaches, $4 25@4 50; Pie Fruit, $3@3 50; Green Peas, $3 50; Green Beans, $3 50; Lobsters, $3 50@3 75; Clams, $4; Green Corn, $2@3 ; Tomatoes, $2 75@3.

CANDLES—We quote market firm at 17@22c, full weights; light weights 15c.

CEMENT, &c.—New Jersey, $6; Astoria, $8 50; Calcine Plaster, $5; Land Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 75; San Juan Lime, $2 75.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica 21¾@22; Guatemala, 21¾@22; Mocha and Manilla, 24@25c; Java, 25@26c. Coffee & Co.'s Ground Java, 28c; Cherrios, 27c; Phoenix Premium, 22@23c.

DRUGS—Quotable in jobbing lots for Alum, bbls, 6c; Borax, 14@18; Blue Vitriol, 12½@13c; Potash Granza, 1lb can, — for $2 25; Resin, ½ bbl, $12 ; Saltpetre, kegs, 18@20c; Sulphur, 3½@4c.

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 16½16 cts; seconds, 13c; Sheetings, light, 11½c; medium, 12½c, standard, 14@15½c; house lining, 9½c; bleached sheeting, 9½@10½c; do, 7/8, 13½c; do, 4-4, 12½@25c. Cotton checks, 15@16c; linen checks, 17@22c; canabrics, 10c. Cotton flannel, bleached, 14@16c; do, colored, 12½@16c. Colored Jeans, light, 20@25c; do, heavy, 25@45c. Denims, 15@30c. Hickory stripes, 1 ¼@25c, Standard prints, 11c; seconds, do, 9c. Delaines, 18@25c. Linseys, 20@39c. Ticks, 3/8, 14½@30c; do, 4-4, 20@35c. Bear duck, 24c. Table linen, damask, brown, 35@55c; damask bleached, 60@75. Diaper linen, 30@37½c. Socks, seamless, — to the ½ spool, 25@27½c. Wash flannel, $1 10@1 50. Crash 10@11c. Gingham—Domestic, 16@20c; French, 22@30c. Lawns, 18@27. Percales, 25@30.

FRUITS (dried) AND PRESERVES—Apples, 5½@5¾, packed, 7@7½c; Peaches, 12½@14 ; Hungarian Prunes, 14c. Plums, pitless, 18@20c; Raisins, new crop, in bxs, $2 75@3; do, $4 50@4 75; quarter $1 75@3; eighth boxes, 90c@$1 25; Zante Currants, 14c; Oregon do, 10@12c; Citron, 55@60c.

FISH—Cod, Pacific, 10c; Eastern, 11c; Mackerel, No. 1, ½ bbl, $14 75; do No 2 $13 00; do kits, No. 1, $3 50; do No. 2, $2 75; Salmon pickled, extra brands, bf bbl, $4 50@5; bbl, $7 50@8; common brands, bf bbls, $4 00@4 25; bbls, $6 50@7 00. Canned spiced, fresh, 2-lb cans, $3 00 per doz; 1-lb, $2 25. Sardines, qrs, $2 50 @2 75; hfs, $4 to 4 75.

LIQUORS—Our market, jobbing prices, is quotable for Bourbon whiskies $2 25@5, Rye do $2 50@5, Domestic do $1 50@2. Brandies—French brands $4@12, California brandy $3@8, California wheat whisky $1 87½ and the advance. Gin—Holland, $3 50@5; Old Tom, $2@3 50; Rum—Port, $3 50@5; Santa Cruz, $3 50@4 50; New England, $2@2 40; Jamaica, $4@8.

METALS—Market for jobbing lots for Iron—Scotch and English pig reported in San Francisco, $35; refined bar, $ lb, 6½c; Sheet 14 to 20, 9½c; do 24 to 27, 10c; Copper—Sheathing, lb, 42c; do Yellow, 49c; do bronzed tinned, 63c; do old, 16c. Tin plates—Plates charcoal, IX per box, $15 50; do IC char, $17 50; Roofing Plates, $17; Banca Tin slabs lb, 32½c. Steel—English cast steel lb 18c, Lead—Pig, lb 6½c; Sheet 15c; Pipe 12. Bar 12@12½c; Zinc—Sheets lb 14c; Babbit metal, 20@40. Quicksilver, 90c. Prices of wares have advanced 25@50 pc.

NUTS—Almonds, 25@30c; Brazil, 20c; Filberts, 20c; Hickory, 20c; Peanuts, 10c; Pecans, 25c; Walnuts, 15@18c.

OILS—We quote our market in jobbing lots for Linseed, 85@90c; Boiled, 90@95c; Standard, 60c; Lard, No. 1 extra, 90c; No. 1, 75c; Sperm, 2 50@3; Whale, 50@55c; Gaslight, 50@55c; Chas Nut, 92½@97½c; Lard, in Lamet, extra, $1 25; No. 1, $1 10; in barrels, extra, $1 10; Linseed, Pacific (Salem), new, $1 20; boiled, $1 15 per gal.

Retail Family Market.	
The following are the prices at which the principal articles of consumption are held by our Retail Dealers:	
GREEN FRUITS.	CANNED GOODS.
Quinces, per doz. 1 00	Oysters, 1 lb cans $4 doz.
Lemons, per doz. 50	Oysters, 2 lb cans 4 50@5 00
Cala. Grapes, ₱ lb none	do 1 lb cans 3 00@3 50
Cranberries, ₱ gal 75@1 00	Lobsters, 2 lb cans 3 00
Lemons, per doz. 75@1 00	Sardines, ½ tins 2 50@3 00
Pears, ₱ lb 10	Sardines, ¼ tins 1 50@2 00
Apples, ₱ box none	Clams 4 50@5 00
Pomegranates, ₱ lb 10	Green corn, 2 lb cans 3 00@4 00
DRIED FRUITS.	Peas, 2 lb cans 3 00@4 50
₱ lb.	Beans, 2 lb cans 3 50@4 00
Figs, Cal 10@20	Tomatoes, 2 lb cans 3 00@4 00
Figs, A-ra Mts, new 15@20	Peaches, 2 lb cans 4 00@4 50
Figs, old 20@25	Pine apples, 2 lb cans 4 50@5 00
Apples 10	Strawberries, " 4 50@5 00
Apples, sliced 20@25	Blackberries, " 4 00@5 00
Plums, pitless 20@25	Apricots, 2 lb cans 3 50@4 00
Prunes, Ger. & French 20@25	Jellies, in tins 5 00@6 00
Pears 8@10	Jams, in tins 4 50@6 00
Bananas, ₱ doz $1 00	Mushrooms, ₱ doz 6 50
GROCERIES.	SAUCES, ETC.
₱ lb.	₱ doz. pts. qts.
Coffee, ground 30@37	Worcester Sauce 5 00@9 00
do green C. R. 22½@25	Catsup, Tomato 2 50@3 00
do " Rio none	do Mushroom 4 00@6 00
do " Java 30@33	Castors, 4 bots 2 00@3 00
do Mocha 30@33	Curry Powders 5 00@6 00
Sugar, crushed 14@15	Mustard, French 2 75@3 25
do pulverized 14@15	do Cal 2 50@3 00
do granulated 14@15	Pickles, English pts 6 10
do Yellow 14	" " qts 9 00
do Island No 1, 13½@12½	NUTS.
do " No. 2, no10	₱ lb.
do " extra, 12½	Almonds 35@50
Milk, condensed 25@30	Walnuts 20@25
Candles, adamantine 20@25	Brazil 25@30
do Paraffine 33@37	Filberts 20@25
do Sperm 62	Peanuts, 10@25
Oil, Kerosene ₱ gal 75	Pecan 25@30
Syrup, Golden, ₱ gal 75	Chestnuts 37
Tea— ₱ lb.	Hickory 12½
Gunpowder $1 25@1 50	GAME.
Imperial 25@1 50	₱ pair.
Young Hyson 10@1 50	Ducks 62½ 75
Hyson 10@1 25	Geese 1 50
Eng. Breakfast 10@1 25	Swan 2 00
Japan 65@1 00	Grouse 75
PROVISIONS, ETC.	Pheasants 62
₱ lb.	Venison, ₱ lb
Butter—	FISH.
Fancy Dairy 25@35	₱ lb.
Good 20@25	Eastern Cod 15
Ordinary 15@18	Pacific Cod 8@12
Cooking 12	Sturgeon 8
Cheese, California 20	Salmon 6@ 10
do Eastern 25	Pickled Cod 20
do Oregon 20	Mackerel, ½ kits 2 50@4 00
Hams, country 18	Fresh Oysters ₱ 100 75
do city 18@20	VEGETABLES.
do Sugar cured 18@20	₱ lb.
Shoulders 10@12	Squash (Cala) 3
Bacon, Clear Sides 12½@14	Beets 3
do Breakfast 14@16	Onions 6
Lard—	Carrots 6
Pure Leaf, in tins 16@17½	Turnips 3
Pure, in tins 14	Parsnips 15@16
In bulk 10	Cabbage, Cal ₱ lb 10@15
Honey, Yellow Comb 25	Cauliflower ₱ doz. 2 00@3 00
do White 37	Potatoes, new 4
Eggs, per doz 20	Asparagus 10
BREADSTUFFS.	Lettuce, per doz. 50@75
₱ sack.	MEATS.
Flour—	₱ lb.
Fancy brands 1 75	Beef 8@10
Choice 1 25	Ox choice cuts 10@18
Common 1 at 12½	Mutton 8@12½
Graham, extra 1 50	do choice cuts 12½
Corn meal, Cal ₱ lb 4@5	Veal 10@12½
do Oregon 4@5	Pork 10@12½
POULTRY.	do choice cuts
₱ pair.	
Hens, grown $1 00@1 25	
Hens, young 75@1 00	
Spring chickens 1 00	
Ducks, tame 1 00	
Geese " 3 00	
Turkeys 3 00	

AGENTS FOR THE OREGONIAN.

Subscriptions to the DAILY and WEEKLY OREGONIAN may be remitted direct to the office by letter, or paid to the following agents:

L. P. Fisher (Advertising Agent)	San Francisco
T. M. Hibben & Co	Victoria.

Oregon.

Cyrus Smith	Amity
Thos. Smith	Auburn
Wm. J. Masterbrook	Amelia City.
Darby & McCamey	Aumsville and Turners
Blain, Young & Co	Albany
Capt. J. M. McCall	Ashland.
W. W. Parker	Astoria.
Stephen Smith	Aurora.
Hussey & Huson	Beaverton
E. S. Reynolds	Baker City.
Wm. Barlow	Barlow P. O.
Kelly & Bawley	Bethel
W. K. Kirk	Brownsville
M. Hosford	Brooks.
W. W. Beach	Buena Vista
G. A. Cone, Sr	Butteville.
S. Hanoaker, P. M	Butte Dam Scottsmont.
M. Friel	Cle Clerk.
Thos. M rris	Bellevue
Rourk & Lee	Canby
J. T. Giffry, P. M	Creswell
W. V. Kinchart	Canyon City.
V. Colvig	Canyonville.
S. W. Coppers, P. M	Clackamie.
T. J. Mathick, P. M	Clackamas
D. J. Yeargain	Columbia City.
Hon. F. A. Chenoweth	Corvallis
Geo. Mercer	Corvallis.
N. Martin, P. M	Cottage Grove
G. C. Litchfield	Grande Ronde.
H. S. Hitchbell	Grove
Cris Taylor	Dayton
J. D. Lee	Dallas.
Wallace Bros	Dalles City.
J. W. Krewson, P. M	Drain.
M. Riley	Allensburg
David Simpson, Jr	Empire City.
W. W. Bristow	Eugene City
P. P. Gouley	Fairfield
N. E. Goodell	Forest Grove
R. Hanna	Gervais.
J. G. Moore	Greenville.
M. B. Stolz	Gardner.
W. P. S	Halsey.
Riles Cox	Hillsboro
Dr. A. J. Boyce	Hillsboro.
Smith Mansfield & Co	Harrisburg
A. B. Gibson	Hubbard's station.
H. C. Hodgkin	Independence
W. H. West, P. M	Jefferson
M. Langell, P. M	Jacksonville.
Smith, Brasfield & Co	Junction City
H. Woodcock	Derbyville.
John W. Watts	Lafayette
J. M. Kelly	Lafayette.
Jas. Schanno, P. M	Knappa.
	Lebanon
	Lafayette.
	Marion Station.
	McMinnville.
	Middleton
	Mountain House.
	North Yamhill.
	Newberg.
	Newellsville.
	Oakland
	Oregon City.
	Pendleton.
	Perrydale.
	Philomath.
	Port Orford.
	Roseburg.
	Rainier.
	Salem.
	Scottsburg
	Shoodds.
	Silverton.
	Starr's Point.
	St. Helens.
	Scio.
	St. Joe.
	Spent
	Tillamook
	Umatilla.
	Union
	Wasco.
	Westport.
	Westland.
	Yoncalla.

Idaho.

L. Anheny	Lewiston
D. C. Kelly, P. M	Fort Lapwai
Postmaster	Mount Idaho

Washington Territory.

Chas. Brady	Bro. port
H. H. Panto	Centralia.
T. J. Hogue, P. M	Cowlitz.
Wm. H. Smith	Cowpasto.
M. P. Calender	Dofte.
H. T. Lenins	Kinkitat City.
M. P. Calender	Knappton
J. S. Conner	La Conner
Crosby & Lowe	Olympia
John Crellin, Jr	Oysterville.
E. H. Mastich	Port Ludlow
Jas. Scouvy, P. M	Port Townsend.
A. W. Hovey	Port Gamble
Taylor & Co	San Juan.
Pumphrey & Young	Seattle.
P. Roach	Steilacoom
G. W. Miller, P. M	Dayton
L. Meeker	Union Ridge.
B. M. Washburn	Vancouver.
G. Moore	Walla Walla.
Jos. Schanno, P. M	Yakima

Hotels and Restaurants.

The Seaside House!

CLATSOP BEACH.

MR. C. H. DEXTER, FORMERLY OF THE "Cliff House," San Francisco, has leased the

NEW AND ELEGANT HOTEL

Recently erected by Ben Holladay, Esq., upon the site of the old Summer House, at Clatsop Beach. The house is elegantly furnished, and is supplied with all modern conveniments. A large and spacious Dining Room, Billiard Room, extensive Parlors, Bath Rooms, Reading rooms, etc., well arranged for the comforts of Guests. The Grounds are beautifully laid out. A half mile

Race Track with Shell Drive, Croquet Ground, Children's Play Ground, Swings, Etc.

BOATS upon the creek; plenty of

Trout Fishing.

SPLENDID STABLES with Paddle Horses for Equestrians.

BATHING HOUSES for SALT WATER BATHING.

And, in fact, everything necessary for the Pleasure Seeker, the Tourist and the Invalid. Ocean, Mountain, Forest and River Scenery, combined, make this the finest Place of Resort in the World. The climate is equable—never subject to extremes of heat or cold—and one of the healthiest places on the Globe. The Table will be unexcelled, and the subscriber pledges himself that nothing will be left undone for the pleasure and comfort of his patrons.

Terms moderate and satisfactory.

Open for the reception of guests about June 15th.

CHARLES H. DEXTER.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,

AT UNITY, BAKER'S BAY, W. T.

(Fifty-six Miles Northwest of Astoria.)

JOHN HUNTER, Proprietor.

THIS FAVORITE RESORT HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY renovated and refurnished.

OYSTERS, CLAMS FISH fresh daily and in every style desired. All that the markets afford will be furnished patrons of the house. No pains spared to make guests entirely at home. The House is only one and a half miles from the Ocean Beach, where anglers may